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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL
A LARGE SHEET CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
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The Daily Commercial.

GRAND RALLY
AT
WILKINS HALL!

The Union men of
PITTSBURGH
WILL ASSEMBLE
THIS EVENING
At Wilkins Hall and form in procession and march to ALLEGHENY CITY to join
A GRAND MASS MEETING
In Market Square. A grand display of FIREWORKS will take place.

Turn out, Union men, and let the two cities join hands, preparatory to the great battle to take place on Tuesday. it

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.
To the Electors of Pennsylvania.

UNION STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE ROOMS,
No. 1,105 CHESTNUT STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, October 6th, 1864.

We have received information, which makes us believe that an attempt will be make by NEW YORK politicians to stuff the ballot boxes in certain localities in this State.

Now, we call upon Union men, and all other persons who believe in fair dealing and honest voting, to *watch, guard, detect*, and have arrested and brought to trial and punishment, all who may engage in any such villanous practice.

The most certain preventive to frauds of this kind, is to have an outside tally kept at each election poll.

Let this be done at every place.

SIMON CAMERON,
Chairman State Central Committee.
Attest:
A. W. BENEDICT,
Secretary.

Fraudulent Naturalization Papers

In has been ascertained that enemies to the Government have been issuing false naturalization papers which are fraudulent and illegal. They are sealed with an old Philadelphia seal which has not been used since 1844. Around the border are the words "Seal. Prothonotary Office. Philadelphia Co." In the center is a wreath encircling a ship at sea, with a plough beneath, and lower down three wheat sheaves, with a star in the right corner. All naturalization papers with this seal, dated since 1844, are fraudulent.

Merchants.

Merchants of Pittsburgh! to-morrow you have a solemn duty to perform. You know well how your interests are bound up with the existence of your country. You know that traitors have laid foul hands upon the Government. If the Government sinks, you go down with it. In Cincinnati and other cities the merchants are to give to-morrow to the cause of saving the nation. Shall you of Pittsburgh be behind? Can there be doubt as to the course which you will pursue? Let your own acts answer.

Manufacturers.

Manufacturers of Pittsburgh! Your prosperity can leave no doubt upon your minds as to what you owe to your country. To-morrow the grand reconoisance is to be made by which other States shall be encouraged to make an advance movement upon the hordes of Rebellion. Give the day to the work then, and thus absolve yourselves from the blame which must attach to those who lie back supinely waiting for others to do it.

Clerks!

Your duty to-morrow is essentially to serve your country. Not merely to do your own voting and retire as if that was all. See that every friend and acquaintance you have is brought out to the polls. Let no Union man's vote be lost. Resolve that the tide of Rebellion shall roll back at your bidding, and that Copperheads must be rebuked for their treason, and you will have cause to bless the effort.

Workmen.

There is noble work for you to do to-morrow. The cause of Free Labor must be vindicated by you. The Rebels and Rebel sympathisers desire to re-establish Human Slavery, which is but the creature of that avarice which knows no stopping place, and contemns the interests of all working men. If you desire to see the cause of Free Labor firmly rooted in this Nation, you must vote for the Union candidates, and see that your fellow-work men vote the same way. Vote for the Union, and you will give a most effective snub to the aristocratic aspirations of JEFF. DAVIS and his co-conspirators.

Men of Allegheny.

Men of the County of Allegheny! Proud of your former victories at the polls! Do not neglect to turn out in your greatest numbers to-morrow. Be not content to rely upon the fact that the County is safe. We need to give such a majority against the Copperheads as shall send consternation into the camps of the rebels, and make the Rebellion totter to its fall.

Beware of a trick by Kountz.

KOUNTZ has been circulating through the 23d District the Union Ticket with his name in the place of Mr. WILLIAMS for Congress. This is a characteristic trick. What other tricks the high-toned Democratic nominees in that District will undertake remains to be seen. We caution Union men to be on their guard.

They Give It Up.

We learn from Philadelphia that the leading Democrats there privately give up and concede that the battle will go against them. Pass on, Union men! The skies are bright!

Lookout for Spurious Votes.

The Copperheads will circulate every description of tickets to deceive Union voters. Be on the watch.

Five-Twenty U. S. Bonds.

We call the reader's attention to the notice of the Fourth National Bank. This Bank, as U. S. depository, has received all the necessary authority and the proper forms from the Secretary of the Treasury to accept subscriptions by proposal for U. S. 5-20 Bonds.

The Bonds are payable *in gold*, and bear six per cent. interest payable in gold. Twenty-five per cent. of accepted bids are receivable in U. S. Certificates, which can be bought at five per cent. discount. The installments are payable, two per cent. and premium on the day of subscribing, twenty-five per cent. on acceptance of the bid, and balance 20th October and 31st October. Our manufacturers, merchants, banks, insurance companies, trust estates, oil millionaires, farmers, and the public generally have now offered to them a *most desirable investment*. It is hoped that many of our patriotic citizens will step forward and aid the Government. The time for subscribing closes on Wednesday, the 12th, at 4 P. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Death of a Rebel General.

Admiral Porter Relieves Admiral Dahlgren.

Appropriations Since the War Began.

TOTAL AMOUNT $4,181,000,000.

Daring Guerrilla Raid.

Arrest of a Notorious Rebel Spy.

Blair's Interview with McClellan.

Sentence of a Rebel Comforter.

Lieut. Jerome McBride Dismissed the Service.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 9.

The official bulletin, announcing the enemy's repulse on our right, yesterday, conveys the latest information from the front. The hospital steamer Connecticut arrived here this morning, from City Point, with three hundred and ten sick and wounded prisoners. Some of these men were wounded on Friday, Saturday and Sunday last, and some of the wounds are very severe, there being about two hundred stretcher cases among the lot. Yesterday morning the total number of men in hospital at City Point was four thousand, but of this number only one thousand and fifty-six are wounded, the others being sick men. Quite a large number of sick men are convalescent, and will be returned to the front in a few days.

On Saturday last when Davie's Brigade, of General Gregg's Cavalry Corps, charged the rebel works on Vaughn's road, a little to the left of General Warren's position, a rebel General said to be named Wool, who had just been promoted from Colonel, two or three days' before, was killed. At the time of his death he had on a Colonel's uniform, and when he fell from his horse the animal jumped the rebel breastworks and ran into our lines. This statement is confirmed by late Richmond papers received in the Army of the Potomac.

Gen. Warren came up to-day on a few days' leave of absence. His leaves for the North to-morrow of course.

Brigadier General Thomas H. Neill was relieved from duty a day or two ago in the Middle Military Division, and ordered to report in this city. He arrived here this morning and is now awaiting orders.

Admiral Porter left here to-day to take the important command of the North Atlantic Blockading Squadron, thus relieving Admiral Dalgreen. This step has been contemplated for some time, but has just been finally decided on. This disposes of the report that Admiral Farragut has been relieved from Mobile. On the contrary he is there now, and will remain there.

The official estimate of all the appropriations made by Congress since the war commenced has just been completed as required by law, and foots up a little over three thousand millions dollars. With the estimates now being made on a war footing for the coming fiscal year, the total amount will be four thousand one hundred and eighty-one millions of dollars and some odd thousands.

On yesterday eleven guerrillas crossed the Potomac near Poolesville, and proceeded to Sandy Gap, about eighteen miles north of Washington, where they robbed the stores in the village and decamped. The citizens rallied a party, who armed themselves and pursued the marauders, and recaptured the property, and a Southern mail of considerable importance.

Several clerks have been removed in the Treasury, War, and Interior Departments for opposing the Administration.

A notorious rebel spy was arrested in the Provost Marshal's office, at the ferry yesterday, trying to get a pass to Washington. He was furnished with one to the old capitol, and turned out to be one of Moseby's men.

The surgeon of the 1st Maryland rebel cavalry came into our lines to-day and gave himself up, saying he was tired of war.

Francis P. Blair, senior, publishes a long letter in the *National Intelligencer* yesterday relative to his interview with General McClellan in August last. He says that with a view to unite both parties in the North in favor of the war, he visited the leading editors of the New York papers on the subject, and then obtained an interview with McClellan, in which he informed him that he would probably be the nominee of the, Chicago Convention, but that he would not be elected. He therefore urged him to withdraw beforehand all claims for the Presidency, and if not tendered a command in the army, to solicit one from the President. Gen. McClellan replied that he sought no political honors and that he would give the subject of the interview careful consideration.

Mr. Blair then came to Washington and reported the interview to Mr. Lincoln, who, he says, expressed neither his approval nor his disapprobation. Blair further adds that he sought this interview with General McClellan without the knowledge of the President. Addison Brown, a resident of Washington, has been sentenced by court martial to five years' imprisonment in Fort Delaware, for giving aid and comfort to the enemy while the Rebels were in front of Washington last July. Privates John Carter, Company D, 62d Illinois volunteers, Victor Jegar, Company A 19th Illinois Cavalry, John Rockston, Company I, 26th Illinois, and Franklin D. Hill, Company A, 50th Indiana volunteers, ordered to be shot for desertion, have had their sentences commuted to five years imprisonment.

Lieut. Jerome McBride, of the Veteran Reserve corps, has been dismissed the service by the President for disgraceful conduct at Pittsburgh.

Major Benj. Price, of Baltimore, has been appointed Acting Paymaster General. This is probably the first step taken towards the removal of Gen. Andrews.

Rumored Resignation of Mr. Stanton

Important to Gas Consumers.

Guerrilla Raid and Rout.

Prizes Captured by Admiral Lee.

NEW YORK, October 8.

A *Tribune* special says:—"Rumors are rife that Secretary Stanton is to leave the Cabinet."

The *Herald's* Washington special says:—"It has been officially decided that gas companies who have charged consumers the Internal Revenue Tax previous to June 30th last, have done so illegally."

On Thursday night a gang of guerrillas crossed into Maryland at Sandy Spring, thirteen miles from Washington, and stole thirteen hundred dollars worth of property. Mr. Wall, of Baker's detectives, pursued and recaptured the property and an important mail for the South, and one prisoner, Walter Bowie, a notorious outlaw, was killed, and another wounded.

The *Commercial's* Washington special says: Rear Admiral Lee publishes a list of twenty-six prizes captured by his squadron. The Rear Admiral realized an immense fortune from these prizes, and the friends of Farragut also have a scheme to reap some of the spoils or close up Wilmington.

Large numbers of prisoners are daily brought in from the front to City Point. Three hundred and six wounded arrived in Washington to-day, mostly from the 5th Corps.

Gen. Burbridge Attacks Saltville.

150 Rebels Taken Prisoners.

Our Forces Compelled to Withdraw.

CINCINNATI, October 9.

General Burbridge, with 2,900 mounted infantry, attacked saltville, in Southwestern Virginia, where extensive salt works are located, and carried two redoubts, capturing one hundred and fifty prisoners and a large number of horses, mules and cattle. Our loss was small. Col. Mason, of the 11th Michigan, was killed, and Col. Harrison, Acting Brigadier General, wounded. Friday the place was strongly fortified and defended by a large force under Breckinridge and Ruggles. Burbridge withdrew during the night, leaving his wounded. The rebels pursued about eight miles. Burbridge passed through Covington this afternoon, *en route* for Lexington.

Steamer Captured by Rebels.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., October 8.

Two hundred Rebels, under General Lyon, of Eddyville, Ky., captured the steamer Chambers and crossed the river into Kentucky yesterday, at the mouth of Yellow Creek. They released the boat. There are fifteen feet on Harpeth Shoals and rising.

From Our Armies.

Another Assault on Butler's Forces.

Disastrous Repulse of the Rebels.

Our Forces Assume the Offensive.

Enemy's Works Captured and Our Line Advanced.

Rebel Loss 1,000 Killed and Wounded.

WASHINGTON, October 8th.

Passengers by the mailboat to-day report that when they left City Point yesterday morning, at 10 o'clock, heavy cannonading had been going on for four or five hours in Butler's department of the James. When the rebels made their recent attack they took our troops somewhat by surprise. Gen. Warren and staff came to Washington to-day.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, October 8. —Noon,—*To General Dix:* This Department has received the following reports of the enemy's assault yesterday on Gen. Butler's line, their subsequent repulse, and Gen. Birney's brilliant action in driving the enemy to their inner line of entrenchments around Richmond.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINE, Oct. 7, 6:30 P. M.—*Lieutenant General Grant:* At 6 a.m., the enemy having moved Fields' and Hawes' divisions from the left of Chapin's Farm Road to our right, at Darlestown Road, they attacked Kautz's cavalry in their intrenchments with spirit, and drove them back with a small loss of men, but with the loss of its artillery. The enemy suffered considerable loss in this attack.

The enemy then swept down the intrenchments towards Birney, who, having thrown back his right, waited their approach and repulsed it with very heavy loss on the part of the enemy. The enemy, in the meantime, advanced towards Newmarket, but were met by a force at the Signal Tower. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon I took the offensive, sending Birney, with two divisions, up the Darbytown road, the enemy retreated as he advanced, and Birney has reached and occupied the intrenchments which the enemy took from Kautz, and were fortifying for themselves. Our loss has been small, not one-eighth that of the enemy. We have about 100 prisoners.

[Signed] B. F. BUTLER, Maj. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS 10TH ARMY CORPS, 8:15 A. M.—We have been repulsed in the attack on our right flank with great slaughter. The troops seemed to be Field's and Pickett's Divisions. I send you a batch of prisoners. I am extending my right flank. The enemy seem to be entrenching on the Darby road.

(Signed,) D. B. BIRNEY,
Major General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA, October 8.—*Major General Grant,*—General Birney has regained General Kautz's old position, and holds the enemy in the inner lines of entrenchments around Richmond, which extends from the Darbytown road, and connects with the left of Gen. Wetzel's position, near Fort Harrison. There has been no movement at Petersburg to-day. We have much the best of this day's work—one thousand at least of the enemy killed and wounded, one hundred prisoners, and a bloody repulse. General Gregg, commanding Field's Division, is reported killed, by a lady who saw the body. (Signed,) D. B. BIRNEY.

No dispatches have been received from the commands of Generals Sherman, Rosecrans or Sheridan later than were reported in my telegram of yesterday.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* says:—The Rebel Ram Albus has been raised and with the plans of General Grant, but have created the rebels much more annoyance than they have our forces, as they have more wagoning to do. Everything was moved quietly. The troops are in the best possible condition and the report of the Medical Director showed but a small per centage unfit for duty.

Now while the lengthening of the lines in the direction of the Southside Railroad, our position throughout is perfectly secure from any attack Gen. Lee may essay to make. The Danville railroad is of no value to the rebels, as the guns in our most advanced position command the track. Richmond papers of Thursday soundly berate the officers for loss of ammunition, and unwillingness to go into the ranks for defence. They argue that their condition is not so desperate as the faint-hearted and enemies to the Confederate cause represent.

The *Examiner* states that all the details have been finally settled for an immediate exchange of 5,000 men, such as will suit Gen. Lee for service in sixty days. Major Mulford, it states, is to make the first exchange at once from the Southern department.

The whole history of the recent movement, so fortunately conceived and successfully consummated by General Butler, which firmly establishes the Union forces within the outer and strongest lines of rebel defences, cannot be overestimated. The Lieutenant General, upon an actual survey of the position, expressed not only his admiration, but gratification. He warmly and freely admitted that he had not at first comprehended its full significance.

That such a line could have been carried with so inconsiderable loss to our side can be accounted for on no other hypothesis than that the assault was a *complete* surprise. The force which held these works is estimated at about Hoke and Wise's brigades of rebel infantry, Gracie's and Elliott's cavalry, and the artillerists of the defences

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's Jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1864.

National Union Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN, of Illinois.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee.

FOR CONGRESS—XXII DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

FOR CONGRESS—XXIII DISTRICT.
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

Union County Nominations.

State Senate—THOMAS J. BIGHAM.
Representatives—JOHN P. GLASS, ROBERT A. COLVILLE, ALFRED SLACK, SAMUEL CHADWICK, GEORGE Y. MCKEE, HANS B. HERRON.
Prothonotary—JACOB H. WALTER.
County Commissioner—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
Coroner—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
Director of Poor—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

To-Morrow.

If Union men do not attend the polls to-morrow, and are not vigilant in securing a full vote, all their labor since the campaign opened will have been useless. Considering what is at stake, our manufacturers and business men cannot devote the day so profitably as in attending personally at the polls, and in other ways doing whatever will contribute to a full Union vote. The oldest man who will vote to-morrow will do so under circumstances of unparalleled importance and solemnity. Never before have so many consilierations combined to enforce the sense of personal responsibility. On the action of the people within the next six weeks depends the future of the Republic. Although the result to-morrow would not be conclusive should it be against the cause of the Union, it would place it in jeopardy. This fact of itself enforces the obligation resting on Union men to leave nothing undone. It is as much our duty to do whatever we can to render the result to-morrow decisive as it is the duty of the soldier in battle to win victory. Our share in this great Battle of the Republic is not less important than his; our obligation as electors is as sacred, and we would be as faithless and as worthy of a traitor's fate as would he be were he to play the coward's part. If electors professing to be for the Union have not taken this view of the subject and of their duty, then there certainly is less reason for confidence than we have supposed.

The other side will leave nothing undone. Their cause is desperate. It is identified with that of the Rebels confronted by our armies. It is reduced to desperate extremities. The days of the Rebellionare numbered. Its only hope is in the battle to be fought at the polls. The Rebels can afford to have GRANT win a victory over them, if they but win a victory over LINCOLN. Thus the ballot becomes more potent than the bullet. It would be useless waste of words to talk to men who do not already understand this. Union men—forward! Take good aim!

Beware of Repudiation.

The *Post* continues to argue in favor of repudiating the War debt. It calls upon the people to put its party into power as the shortest and most certain way to avoid taxation, which, of course, means repudiation; for no man in his senses will pretend that there is any way to escape taxation if the debt is to be paid. We have given the people too much credit for intelligence if this bold advocacy of repudiation does not open their eyes. To whom does the Nation owe its debt except to the people? It is held almost wholly by them. No pen can picture the crash and calamity that the mere suspicion that the debt is to wiped out by repudiation, would cause from one end of the country to the other. The war itself up to that moment would be as nothing compared with the burthen inflicted by such a stroke. Nevertheless monstrous as the doctrine is, it is deeper down in the Democratic purpose than is generally supposed.

It will be recollected that the so-called Commissioners on the part of the Rebels at Niagara Falls intimated repudiation as one of the conditions of peace. It will not be denied that in other respects as well the Chicago Platform and Democratic aims were largely regulated at the conferences between them, BELMONT and other Democratic leaders at the Niagara Falls, and it is perfectly reasonable to suppose that the hint thrown out here and there in favor of wholesale repudiation of the National Debt is but the cautious developing of a well-digested and systematically arranged plan.

Is this more monstrous than would be recognition of Southern independence. For, does any fair-minded man, or any one not blinded wholly by prejudice, pretend that the plan of the McClellanites is not to end the war and secure peace in this manner? Repudiate the war—repudiate the debt—repudiate everything done under Mr. Lincoln's administration—is unquestionably the purpose to be executed as soon after McCLELLAN's election as possible. This would be no worse than the rebellion itself; and the rebellion, in the estimation of the McClellanites, as we have seen, is something so nearly right as to provoke not a word of disapprobation from them. This is the next thing to open indorsement, which, no doubt, would have been given but for fear of consequences. Beware of repudiation! Jeff. DAVIS is the father of the doctrine, and the McClellanites are in league with him.

Shall the National Credit be Ruined?

The people of this country are asked to transfer the Government to the hands of a party that stands pledged to a policy that would destroy its credit and render comparatively valueless its obligations, amounting to nearly two thousand millions, in the hands of the people themselves. If this form of stating the case is objected to, we ask whether it is not true that, to say the very least, the transfer of the Government at this time to the leaders who controlled the Chicago Convention, would not be a most hazardous experiment and a fatal shock to the financial condition of the country? Whatever objection may be urged to the present administration for its management of the affairs of the country, it must be conceded that there is no escape in that direction,—whatever perils there may be in keeping straight ahead, any departure from it now would be to court a thousand new dangers in the path proposed by men who can see nothing to condemn in the rebellion, and who have not a word of reprobation for the conspirators who have caused more grey hairs to grow in the nation than can ever be counted.

If there was no other consideration involved in the pending canvass, it seems to us that this would be sufficient to fix in the minds of the people the determination to have no change, least of all the change which the McClellanites propose.

Free Speech—An Historical Fact.

One of the transparent banners to be seen at the MCCLELLAN Club room in this city, bears on one side "Free Speech," whilst the history of the Democratic party shows that the Democrats have always denied the universal exercise of that inestimable right. Democrats have always claimed the right to talk as they pleased, but with marvellous inconsistency denied it to their political opponents. Or, to put it another way, Freedom of Speech has been guaranteed to the South and withheld from the North. Such is the tale of history.

In 1860 JEFFERSON DAVIS offered, in the United States Senate, a series of resolutions declaring the principles which should control the Administration of national affairs. The second resolution in effect made an attack on the freedom of speech, of the press, on this and every other subject of domestic and national policy, should be maintained inviolate in all the States."

The vote on the amendment was 20 ayes, 36 nays—every Democratic Senator voting in the negative, including BRIGHT, of Indiana, GWINN and LATHAM, of California, LANE, of Oregon, PUGH, of Ohio, and THOMPSON, of New Jersey, representing Northern States.

Copperheads, of course, don't want any restriction of speech now—the right is a sacred one, and not to be interfered with. The Government must be assailed—it will not do to let our President subdue the Rebellion, if, by an unlimited license of speech his military operations can be embarrassed, and the principles of JEFF. DAVIS' resolutions established. Such is the true Copperhead interpretation of freedom of speech.

None Exempt from Duty to the Nation.

Our "rigidly righteous" neighbor, the *Post*, has been terribly outraged by the Rev. Dr. PRESTLEY venturing upon speaking in behalf of his country and in support of the war, a few nights ago, in the hearing of his fellow-citizens. The *Post* man is so unused to hearing the Gospel preached that he fancies a clergyman doing wrong in speaking the truth, or in being found in good loyal society. The Rev. Dr. PRESTLEY has been for many years engaged in preaching the doctrines of Truth and Righteousness, the tender feelings and gentle prejudices of such sucklings as VALLANDIGHAM, VOORHEES, COX, HORATIO SEYMOUR, and FERNANDO WOOD, to the contrary notwithstanding. And we presume he will keep on preaching whether even such a sinner as the *Post* will hear or whether he will forbear. One of Dr. PRESTLEY's recent offenses was "insulting" and "calumniating" "the great historic party of the Union," and having a "lamentable lack of political information." Now, we admit that Dr. PRESTLEY did not speak in any more respectful terms of the Copperheads of the North and the headdevils of the rebellion generally, than he would feel under obligation to apply to Beelzebub, the prince of the ancient order of Copperheads; but what loyal man, what patriot, what man who desires the success and prosperity of the Government would dream of speaking or even thinking respectfully of a class of men who want to destroy the country without any cause more holy than the greed of office. If hard things are said about "the great historic party of the Union," it is because these hard things form no small part of the "historic" element of that party, and certainly not because that party has done anything for the Union. Democrats, in order to stand up against the insults offered to the Government have been obliged to abandon the "historic party" and join hands with good men who deemed country above and beyond party. So far as Dr. PRESTLEY's course as a Christian minister is concerned, we presume that he is better able to judge as to the propriety of taking an active interest in the welfare of his country, than the *Post* is to direct him. We think there are not ministers enough in the political field. There can be no harm done by elevating the standard of political canvass—no injury inflicted upon the Christian cause by its advocates endeavoring to tone our politics with a little more of the respect due to the eternal laws of heaven, and heaven's justice. As for standing up for war against rebels, we doubt whether Dr. PRESTLEY is a better man than was AARON of old, and he did a little in that way at the battle of Rephidim between the armies of AMALEK and ISRAEL. On that memorable occasion MOSES stood on the top of the hill with the rod of God in his hand, while JOSHUA, the General in command of the army of ISRAEL, fought that of AMALEK. AARON and HUR were with MOSES, but at first did nothing to aid him in holding up the rod, and MOSES, for want of such help let his arms fall because they were heavy, and AMALEK prevailed. But AARON and HUR took a stone and placed it, and MOSES sat thereon, and "they stayed up his hands, the one on the one side and the other on the other side; and his hands were steady until the going down of the sun. And JOSHUA discomfited AMALEK and his people with the edge of the sword." We hope that the *Post* will not insist upon continuing to strike AARON, the high priest, over the shoulders of Dr. PRESTLEY, who is but an humble Presbyterian. We are glad to see the hands of the President of the United States held up by the clergymen of all denominations, and we say to them, continue to do so until the going down of the sun of November 8th, and the army of the Union, at home and in the field, will prevail.

So far as the "lack of political information" is concerned, it needs no seer to tell us the nature of the terrible conflict in which we are engaged. On our part we are fighting against the most stupendous crime ever committed against any nation,—a crime so flagrant in its nature and its extent as to challenge the darkest annals of history. No political information is necessary to enable a man to vindicate the cause of his country against Rebels steeped to the eyes in iniquity. No knowledge of politics is necessary to prompt a man to the defense the nation when its existence is imperilled. The duty of patriotism is that of every man, whether he be a clergyman or layman. It is enough that a man is a citizen, or has a refuge under the "Stars and Stripes," to impel him to stand by the Government in its hour of trial. The Union cause has nothing to do with politics, and the fact that it has to contend against a political party does not invest it with any such property. Saving the country is the whole issue we make, and they who are not with us are against the life of the nation.

ON the 17th of December, 1863, GREEN CLAY SMITH submitted to the House of Representatives the following resolution:

Resolved, That we hold it to be the duty of Congress to pass all necessary bills to supply men and money, and the duty of the people to render every aid in their power to the constituted authorities of the Government in crushing out the Rebellion, and in bringing the leaders thereof to condign punishment.

This resolution was adopted by a vote of yeas 153, nays 1. The nay was Mr. PENDLETON's particular friend, BENJAMIN G. HARRIS, of Maryland. *Mr. Pendleton dodged.*

We ask the conscientious Democrat—can you vote for such a man, more especially when by doing so you may place him in the Presidential chair?

IF you are willing to run the risk of elevating GEORGE H. PENDLETON to the Presidency, vote the Chicago ticket.

The Campaign.

If there are those who entertain the rtmotest doubt of an overwhelming triumph in the approaching State and National elections, they should go into the country, through the villages and towns, and observe the enthusiasm of the people everywhere for the cause of liberty and union, and the standard bearers, LINCOLN and JOHNSON. The mass conventions held last week in this and the adjoining counties were more largely attended than any similar meetings ever held here. At the Beaver Convention, on Thursday, the attendance was fully one-third larger than the mass meeting held there in 1863, when the county gave a majority of nine hundred and eighty-one. A host of old line Democrats, men who never knew what it was to "scratch" the ticket, were at that convention on Thursday, applauding and endorsing the sentiments of Judge CUNNINGHAM, who for a lifetime has been their leader. This is but a single instance of men coming out from a party that has arrayed itself against the Government, for the same course is being pursued in every other county of the Commonwealth by the truly loyal Union men in that party. Washington county, we are assured, will to-morrow give a Union majority of five hundred—a gain of more than three hundred votes—while Beaver will increase its majority handsomely. Allegheny county, it is confidently believed, will give a majority worthy of her fame, which can and will be increased in November.

The McClellanites Opposed to Pensions.

The *Post* has discovered that if Mr. LINCOLN is re-elected, to our disabled soldiers and the widows of those who have fallen in battle, will be granted pensions; therefore, speaking for the MCCLELLAN Democracy, the organ cries out against the proposed iniquity! It is undoubtedly within the plan of those who support Mr. LINCOLN, to bestow pensions on those who have been disabled in the war and on the widows of fallen heroes. They hold that however numerous and great are its other burthens, the nation will bear this cheerfully. But as for the MCCLELLANITES, it seems that in addition to repudiating the honest debt of the nation, which the people have put in their pockets, it is proposed that there shall be no pensions. It must be admitted that it is entirely consistent that the party opposed to the war and in favor of repudiating the National debt, should take ground against discharging that higher debt due to those whose names appear on the pension rolls.

Can You Vote for Him.

We ask Democrats to consider well what they do when they vote the Chicago Ticket.

January 18, 1864, Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, submitted a preamble and resolution, as follows:

"Whereas a most desperate, wicked, and bloody rebellion exists within the jurisdiction of the United States, and the safety and security of personal and national liberty depend upon its absolute and utter extinction; therefore,

"*Resolved*, That it is the political, civil, moral, and sacred duty of the people to meet it, fight it, crush it, and forever destroy it."

Mr. JAMES S. ALLEN moved to lay the preamble and resolution on the table, but it failed, though Mr. PENDLETON voted with him—yeas, 26; nays, 102.

The resolution was then adopted—yeas, 112; nays, 16; Mr. PENDLETON voting in the negative with WOOD, VOORHEES, JAMES C. ALLEN, LONG, HARRIS, of Maryland, ANCONA, and other Copperheads.

Again we ask Democrats—can you vote for this man, and still claim to be lovers of their country?

Purely Accidental, but Fatal.

It is related that once upon a time, when a man was hanged for murder, his next friend broke the news gently to the culprit's relatives in the old country by writing to them that their dear cousin had been called upon to address a large number of his fellow citizens in the open air, and that just as he had reached the most eloquent part of his discourse he accidentally kicked over the *platform* and broke his neck.

THE BRECKINRIDGES ON THE STUMP.—Robert J. Breckinridge, is stumping Ohio for Lincoln and Johnson. His relative John C. Breckinridge, is also on the stump, for McClellan and Pendleton.

NOT BIRDS OF A FEATHER.—Pendleton voted in Congress against the resolution of thanks to General McClellan for his promise of victory in Virginia! Yet now these men are linked together, and each is ashamed of his company.

MCCLELLAN WOUNDED.—An exchange has a report that McClellan was severely wounded in the Fisher's Hill battle.

Personal.

Mrs. General LANDER, who, before her marriage, was Miss JANE M. HAVENPORT, intends returning to the stage. Since her husband's death she has been nursing sick soldiers in the military hospitals. On her return to the stage she should have a fitting reception.

Wm. Cullen Bryant is to be the recipient of a testimonial in the Century Club of New York on Saturday evening, the 5th of November, on the occasion of his reaching the alloted span of years for man—three score and ten. Longfellow, Lowell, Dana, Whittier, Holmes, and others have been invited, and will be there.

Ex-Governor Jared W. Williams, of New Hampshire, died at Lancaster, N. H., on the 29th ult. He was long in public life; was Governor one year; in Congress two terms, and several terms in the State Legislature.

Ex-Gov. Johnson addressed a large and enthusiastic Union meeting at Harrisburg on Thursday evening.

Gen. Butler issued, on Sunday, the following order: "David H. Devoe, of Lyons, Wayne county, New York, being found within the lines of this army, endeavoring to induce officers already in the service to allow themselves to be credited to his particular county to make the quota, and paying to pay them large bounties, thus at the same time robbing the citizens of his county of their money and his country of soldiers, is arrested, and will be sent beyond the out of the department. This order will be sent to the several newspapers in Auburn for publication, that the citizens may see how our armies are cleared of such characters as he."

The following named professors were installed as the faculty of the Lutheran Seminary of Philadelphia, last week: Rev. C. F. Schieffer, D. D., Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. W. J. Mann, D. D., and extraordinary Professors, Rev. C. W. Schieffer, D. D., Rev. G. F. Krotel, A. M., was given by Rev. B. M. Schmucker, D. D.

Major General G. M. Dodge has arrived in New York from Atlanta.

Major General Hooker has arrived at Cincinnati and has taken up his headquarters.

Mrs. Major General Rosecrans and Mrs. Major General Sherman have both arrived at Cincinnati.

A Little Reminicence about General Grant's "Getting Drunk."

The McClellanites in the Allegheny District, Penn., have nominated Captain William J. Kountz, formerly a Mississippi river steamboat captain, for Congress. When General Grant was in command at Cairo, in 1861, this Captain Kountz was then an Assistant Quartermaster in charge of river transportation, preferred charges of drunkenness and incompetency against General Grant, and succeeded in having him removed. He spent several hundred dollars in the attempt to demolish General Grant, and when he failed in inducing General Halleck to supercede him, he went to work to have General Halleck removed. President Lincoln was greatly pestered by the fellow, whose only object was to get an officer in command at Cairo who would give him all the opportunity he wanted to make money out of the Government. Finally Captain Kountz was arrested for insubordination, and had to leave the service.

Our readers will remember that in 1861, some queer stories were set afloat about Gen. Grant, indulging in excessive drink. These stories were false, and originated with this Captain Kountz, who is now a Copperhead, and a fit candidate for the "Democracy" for Congress.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Secretary Fessenden.

We are pleased to learn, says the New York *Post*, that the report which was current some time since, that Mr. Fessenden contemplates relinquishing his position at the head of the Treasury Department, is incorrect. We do not doubt that he finds its cares oppressive, and that he would consult his own ease and health by a preference of his old place in the Senate. But there are too many and most perilous considerations, as we may call them, to permit him to take such a step. In the short period for which he has administered the office, he has so fully justified the wisdom of the appointment that the nation would feel jostled out of its orbit if he should leave it. We know not where another man could be found who unites the qualities of mind and character so necessary to the double functions required by the place, those of the financial minister and the accomplished statesman.

LAST GRAND UNION RALLY.

UNION MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

The Union men of Allegheny city will make a last grand rally, previous to the October election, this evening in Market Square, which will be addressed by Hon. Francis Kellogg, who has just returned from the Army of the Potomac, and other distinguished speakers. Music and fire works will enliven the occasion.

BIRMINGHAM.

Birmingham, too, is coming to the rescue, and a grand rally of the Union men of that borough and vicinity will take place in Market Square this evening, at seven o'clock, which will be addressed by Hon. J. Bucher Swope and other able speakers. Many of our readers will remember Mr. Swope as the able and eloquent champion of Fillmore and Donelson in the campaign of 1856. There will be music and fire works, and all loyal men are invited to attend.

SOUTH PITTSBURG.

There will be a meeting of Union men of South Pittsburgh in the School House this evening at half-past six o'clock, which will be addressed by Dr. James Kling, late Surgeon of the U. S. A., after which the meeting will proceed *en masse* to the Birmingham Grand Rally.

WEST PITTSBURGH.

West Pittsburgh is moving for Lincoln and Johnson and the Union. A meeting will be held in the School House this evening, at half past six o'clock, which will be addressed by Hon. J. K. Moorhead, after which the assemblage will proceed to Birmingham.

MONONGAHELA BOROUGH.

A Union meeting will be held this evening in the School House at Monongahela borough, which will be addressed by Hon. Thos. J. Bigham. At the close of Mr. Bigham's speech the meeting will march in a body to the Birmingham meeting, to participate in the last grand rally.

SHARPSBURG.

At seven o'clock this evening the Union citizens of Sharpsburg will hold a public meeting, which will be addressed by Thos. M. Marshall, Esq., Dr. Geo. McCook, J. R. Butterfield, and others.

PATTON TOWNSHIP.

There will be a meeting of the loyal men of Patton Township, at Monroeville, this evening at six o'clock. W. M. Moffatt, John W. Taylor and others, will address the meeting. All loyal men are invited to attend.

TARENTUM.

A grand Union mass meeting will be held in Tarentum this evening, at six o'clock, which will be addressed by Hon. James L. Graham, Capt. Brinkerhoff, Major M. Brown, and others. An invitation is extended to all, of every political creed, to attend.

MCKEESPORT.

John M. Kirkpatrick, C. W. Robb, Esq., and others, will address the loyal citizens of M'Keesport this evening, on the great issues of the day. The meeting will be held in the Diamond, commencing at seven o'clock. All who are in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the war are invited to attend.

General Intelligence.

A convention of woolen manufacturers was held at Springfield, Mass., last Wednesday evening, with the view of forming a National Association for the encouragement and protection of that branch of manufacture. A committee was appointed to prepare a plan of organization, to be reported at an adjourned meeting at the same place on the last Wednesday of November next.

A new rebel camp, for prisoners, is being constructed on Hart's Island, New York. It will accommodate from five to fifteen thousand prisoners, and undermining will not be popular as the way out would be through the water.

Judge Leonard, of the New York Supreme Court, has decided in the case of George S. Opdyke against the *World*, that the books of that concern cannot be searched to find out who owns it. So no person can be sued for any libel which that rebellious sheet may print. The decision is such as was expected. It is well known to not a few that both the *World* and the *News* have been supported by funds in the interest of the rebellion. There time will come.

In the U. S. District Court at Trenton, N. J., on Thursday, Judge Field decided in the case of the Etta, formerly the rebel privateer Retribution, that the sale of a war vessel of a belligerent to a neutral in time of war is absolutely illegal, hence the present claimants have acquired no title in the vessel in question.

The rebel mail outward, at Elmira prisoners' camp, averages one thousand daily, and the number received is about two hundred and fifty daily.

The City railroads in New York intend to apply to the next Legislature for power to raise their fares, although they are making large dividends and abundant balances at present.

The village of Charleston, Coles county, has suffered seriously from a conflagration in the business part of the town. Property to the amount of $40,000 was consumed, upon which there was but little insurance.

The Boston *Traveller*, in an article on Fall Trade, says: "Let all of our country traders who frequent this market for their purchases, visit Boston daily and buy their barrel of sugar or molasses or box of tea and half a dozen barrels of flour at a time, rather than by large purchases help keep up the price of goods. Let consumers keep in mind the immense stocks of goods on hand in the Southern arsenals. The South at the breaking out of the war had five hundred and thirty-two thousand stand of arms, which they had taken from the United States arsenals, and the North had not enough guns to arm a single regiment. And yet this is Lincoln's war. Oh, you villain, you stump that is to be! Oh, you rebel armies, from the Potomac to the Gulf of Mexico, shouted with joy at the announcement that McClellan and Pendleton were nominated. Why, my friends, are you not ashamed to have anything to do or with men of whom these villains are favorable? [Applause.] Thomas Jefferson, the father of the Democratic party, said he trembled for the justice of God; that as soon as the issue came, as come it would against slavery, that God would be against slavery in all His high justice. He conveyed for the United States Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, to kick over all the Abolition decisions of Louisiana and South Carolina.

From the time that this rebellion broke out the Republican party magnanimously surrendered all its organizations, and every man of every party who took a musket and went to learn, her performance was considered very satisfactory in every particular. This is extremely gratifying to the Navy Department, for we have frequently heard from those who profess to know, that although she was a well built vessel, yet her motive power was barely sufficient to give her steerage-way; now and only is this disapproved, but her performance demonstrated that she can be propelled at the rate of nearly *ten knots* with all her stores on board.

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Great Meeting Saturday Night.

CONCERT HALL CRAMMED.

Enthusiasm for the Union.

PARTY TIES BREAKING DOWN.

Telling Speech by General Carey.

CHEERS, MUSIC, SONGS, &c., &c.

A large and exceedingly enthusiastic Union meeting was held at Concert Hall on Saturday evening. Long before the time of commencing the proceedings the hall was densely packed by earnest men, anxious to hear Gen. Carey's testimony on the subject of the country.

On motion of W. M. Hersh, Esq., the meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

Rev. JAMES PRESTLEY, D.D., President.

Marcus W. Acheson, Esq., George Shiras, Jr., Thos. B. Hamilton, N. P. Fetterman, Esqrs., E. P. Jones, Col. George S. Hays, Wm. Gilmore, John Otterson, Wm. Frank, C. F. Bauer, John McClung, Dr. James King, John Shipton, Augustus Ammon, Esq., N. P. Sawyer, Capt. R. C. Gray, R. R. Bulger, Capt. Wm. Haslett, C. Barberger, and Capt. Roswell Frisbee, Vice Presidents.

Capt. Samuel Harker, Capt. Jas. H. Stewart, John Vierheller, John W. Johns, J. W. Pittock, G. W. Bacon, Wm. Eichbaum, J. B. Finck, Henry W. Oliver, Jr., John H. Hare and E. S. Morrow, Secretaries.

Dr. Prestley was introdficed, and said he had never presided at meetings of this character, but he was heart and soul for his God and his country, and he should do as well as he could. He would, therefore, at once introduce Gen. S. F. Carey, of Ohio, to the audience.

General Carey said, in substance, he was glad to be present with the people of Pittsburgh this evening, when the subject for discussion is of such vast importance. I would announce in advance to this Pittsburgh audience that I am not here for the purpose of making any partisan appeal. The carcasses of the old political parties I leave to the birds and beasts of prey. While war, with its chariot of fire, and its garments crimsoned with the blood of our countrymen, is upon us, it is no time to talk about party. In the language of the illustrious Douglas, "There can be but two parties, Patriots and Traitors." [Applause.] The Republican who would try to make political capital out of the successes of this Administration in the prosecution of this war, or the Democrat who would try to make capital out of the misfortunes of this Administration in the suppression of the present Rebellion—either of them is unworthy the name or the heritage of an American freeman.

I do not propose, in the time that I may address you, to talk about old party lines and party divisions. The Whig party is gone. The Democratic party is gone—was buried at Charleston. There is a party, I know, calling itself Democratic. The old Democratic party was always in favor of the party—for a present war they ran for office, on the glory of the past they ran for office—on the prospect of a future one they ran for office. The party of the Chicago Platform—the party of so-called Democracy of to-day—have not a trait of that honorable party of former days. The man who would stand on the Chicago Platform was a traitor to his country. Gentlemen, I was a Secessionist of Jeff. Davis, and he was satisfied with it. The whole traitorous crew of the South was satisfied with it. All the old, rotten monarchies of Europe were satisfied with it. I remember hearing an anecdote of Caleb B. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, who, when on a visit to Massachusetts, for the first time saw codfish balls. He thought them biscuits—took one and tasted it; broke and smelled it; turning to his friend he remarked, "Dick, I think there is something rotten in this biscuit, eh?" Just so with the Chicago Platform—there was something rotten in it. [Applause.] My countrymen, our old ship of State is tossing on the billows of a tempestuous sea; the winds and the waves are roaring, and we may, in view of God's favor to this people from the time we became a nation until the present hour, with more than the faith of Peter, put up our petition, "Lord, save us, or we perish."

The Chicago Convention had stolen the ancient and honorable name of Democrat to serve Jeff. Davis and the devil in, [applause,] hoping to secure the fortunes of the old party that has gone forever.

If there was one bolt of heaven redder and hotter than another, it should strike and shiver to atoms every platform and every traitor who sought the destruction of this Union. One man says the cause of war was abolitionism; another that it was the Mexican war; another that it was something else; but he thanked God it had come in our day. It was a war of necessity.

The speaker then narrated several laughable incidents connected with the introduction of the telegraph and printing press into general use.

Let us see whether Mr. Lincoln and the Republican party had any thing to do with this war. I could go back as far as 1790, and show the seeds of secession in South Carolina. But we will only go as far back as President Pierce. There are many men who call themselves Democrats, and will vote this ticket because it is the Democratic ticket. If they knew how base the party was they would not touch it with a forty-foot pole. Mr. Pierce was favored by the South on condition that he should have Jeff. Davis for his Secretary of War—Jeff. Davis, who before that time had stumped his own state and urged them to secede. The first thing that Mr. Davis did was to get rid of the old flintlock guns, because they were not good enough for war purposes. What became of those guns? Why, they were distributed among the Southern States to the number of four hundred and seventeen thousand. When Buchanan was elected, it was pre-arranged that Floyd should be his Secretary, and what did he do? He went to work and stole all the new ones. He got one hundred and fifteen thousand new guns and sent them to the Southern arsenals. The South at the breaking out of the war had five hundred and thirty-two thousand stand of arms, which they had taken from the United States arsenals, and the North had not enough guns to arm a single regiment. And yet this is Lincoln's war. Oh, you villain, you stump that is to be! Oh, you rebel armies, from the Potomac to the Gulf of Mexico, shouted with joy at the announcement that McClellan and Pendleton were nominated. Why, my friends, are you not ashamed to have anything to do or with men of whom these villains are favorable? [Applause.] Thomas Jefferson, the father of the Democratic party, said he trembled for the justice of God; that as soon as the issue came, as come it would against slavery, that God would be against slavery in all His high justice. He conveyed for the United States Supreme Court, in the Dred Scott case, to kick over all the Abolition decisions of Louisiana and South Carolina.

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City Intelligence.

Pittsburgh and West Virginia Oil Co.

We desire to direct attention to the notice of this Oil Company, which will be found in another column. The Company's lands are located in Western Virginia, embracing about one thousand acres, two hundred and fifty of which are suitable for boring purposes. Its location is amongst the best in Western Virginia, being in the proximity of the noted Horseneck wells, five in number. The Company has been organized by electing Mr. J. Painter President, E. S. Ward, Secretary, and S. M. Kier, Treasurer. The Board of Directors is composed of some of our most reliable business men, and we hazard nothing in saying that the interests of stockholders will be carefully guarded. Let those who have capital to invest pay attention. Books now open at the warehouse of H. McKelvy, corner of Hand street and Duquesne Way. tf

Card Photographs at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Pocket Albums and Pocket Books, at Pittock's.

Additional Local on First Page.

CITY NOTICES.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SMITH'S

WHEELING BREWERY

FOR SALE.

Being desirous of retiring from active business I have determined to dispose of my old established "Wheeling Brewery" and Malting Establishment, now in successful operation, together with the stock on hand, which is sufficient to enable a purchaser to proceed with the business without interruption, consisting in part of

ALES, MALT HOPS, BARRELS, COOPER'S STUFF, TEAMS and FIXTURES,

everything in complete order and capable of brewing twenty thousand barrels of ale and malting forty thousand bushels of barley per season. The buildings comprise the large brick Brewery, with the cellar and vaults complete, and Malt House brick Cooper's shop capable of turning out

One Hundred Barrels per Week,

seven dwelling houses for employees, realizing an annual rent of five hundred dollars, stable, boiling room, wash house and office, all lighted with gas manufactured on the premises.

The old established reputation of my Ales and Malt in the East, West and south, and the regular cash customers for all I have been able to manufacture, with the increasing demand for Malt Liquors, makes it one of the most desirable opportunities that could be offered to a reliable party to engage in the business with a certain prospect of realizing a fortune in a few years.

Terms of Sale:

As to real estate, one-fourth cash, the balance in one, two and three years, with interest, secured by mortgage on the premises. As to personal

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions commenced last Tuesday, Dr. Hopkins, presiding. The Report of the Home Department was read. The most important fact presented was that relating to the financial affairs of the Board. Notwithstanding the anxieties of many and the despair of some, the ship has sailed triumphantly through the stormy sea, and instead of a crushing debt the Board is not only free, but has a balance of $8,386 with which to enter upon a new year—a result which calls for the most devout gratitude of all the friends of missions. The receipts of the Board for the year have been $651,955—the largest amount ever contributed in a single year. Dr. George W. Wood, one of the corresponding secretaries of the Board, gave an interesting account of his visit of fifteen months in Turkey, from which he has just returned. He made his home in Constantinople, where he had formerly acted as missionary, and during his stay made journeys to several stations in Western Turkey, and attended the annual meetings of the Central Turkey and Syria missions. The meetings were all crowded, and a deep interest was manifested in the missionary cause. The Board has received and disbursed since its work began, $9,495,356.

Lord McCauley's long-expected New Zealander, who is to sit on the ruins of London Bridge, and sketch the crumbling dome of St. Paul's Church, might be ordering his wife to pack his carpet bag. Australia leads the return of the Antipodes upon the metropolis, and is already agitating the question of the ways and means of sending back to England the criminals sent out by England to her! Sydney and Melbourne proposing to make London and Liverpool penal colonies! Botany Bay dispatching her black sheep to grow white again in the wholesome air of old South Wales! Could anything more signally mark the progress of the age we live in, or more censoriously prefigure the colossal changes, social and political, through which the half-conscious world is passing even now.

The N. Y. *Commercial* of Thursday says: "On Thursday last, a female procuress of the vilest kind, thus insolently paraded her scorn of law, and of humanity, before the board of Police Commissioners. The officer accused by her, Sergeant Wade, became, in his turn, accuser; and such a story of crime and misery was laid before us, as seems to belong rather to the ghoul-haunted chambers of an imagination like that of Eugene Sue, or E. W. L. Reynolds, than to the domains of real life in America. It appeared in the course of the story that the nature of this woman's deeds, and the way of dealing with her victims, were made well known to the police so long ago as last April. Yet she has been suffered to go on in her career of worse than murder, unchecked, ever since; and now comes herself into the courts, into which she ought long since to have been dragged. How is this? and is there no remedy for such things?"

OIL COMPANIES.

OFFICE OF THE MCABOY CHERRY RUN OIL CO., } Pittsburgh, Oct. 8, 1864.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE McABOY CHERRY RUN OIL CO.,

are hereby notified to pay the amount of their subscriptions to J. Magoffin, Secretary, at the Iron City Bank, on or before the 15th inst.

oct8-6t R. L. McABOY, Treasurer.

VENANGO CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY.—Capital Stock, $75,000. Shares $1 each. This Company is now being organized under the manufacturing laws of Pennsylvania, for the purpose of procuring, developing and refining lands of the Company, situate in Venango County. The amount of territory secured to this Company comprises about 32 acres, with a front of over 1,200 feet on the banks of the Allegheny river, about four miles from Franklin.

One well has already been sunk on the premises and is now yielding from 2 to 5 barrels per day, with every indication of proving a large well. Preparations are also being made to sink the second well immediately. The necessary tools, engine, &c., are on the premises now for that purpose.

Very few wells have been sunk in this neighborhood but what have proved highly remunerative, for which reason the Venango regions are so much more profitable over the Ohio and Virginia districts.

To give the public an idea of the quality of this territory, we would mention that the following are a few of the wells in the neighborhood, viz: the Smoke City Well, the Ramsey Well, the Hilker Well, Torrence, Hober & Marshall Well; Rinehart Well, Bemboe and Childs Well, &c., &c., all of which are too well known to the public to say anything in their behalf.

Thus the above prospectus offers superior inducements for a person wishing a safe investment in oil stocks—First, because the property is owned in fee simple by the company; and second, the property is now daily yielding Oil; besides, the territory is sufficiently large to lease away enough land for 30 or 40 more Wells, and to retain sufficient land for its own development.

A limited portion of the Stock is now offered to the public at $1 per share, and books will be opened on MONDAY, October 10, at the office of the Germania Fire Insurance Company, No. 214 Liberty street; F. Bocker & co., 170hio street, Allegheny; A. Koch, Druggist, Birmingham, or with J. Vogel, No. 340 Liberty street, Treasurer, Pittsburgh. oc9-6t

OHIO VALLEY OIL CO.

Delinquent Stockholders are notified that the amount assessed and due on Stock must be paid to the Treasurer on or before the 20th instant. Stockholders privilege of subscribing to the surplus stock will cease after the 10th instant. By order of Directors

oc5-td W. P. JONES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FLEMING AND BLOOD FARM } Oil Creek Petroleum Co. } Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1864.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE FLEMING AND BLOOD FARM OIL CREEK PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT on the Capital Stock for the month of September, payable at the office of the Secretary on or after the 10th instant, free from Tax Transfer Books will be closed until after the 10th inst. [oct5,8t] WM. F. GARDNER, Sec'y.

PITTSBURGH AND GREAT WESTERN OIL COMPANY.—There will be a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company on Saturday, October 15th, instant, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of GEORGE SELLERS, Jr., Esq., No. 89 Fourth street. Punctual attendance is desired, as officers for permanent organization will be elected.

E. S. WARD,
oct7-6t Secretary and Treasurer.

NATIONAL OIL CO.,

OF DUNKARD AND WHITELY CREEKS.

The subscribers to stock of this Company are hereby notified that their subscriptions are now due, and payable on or before MONDAY, October 10th inst. The prospects are flattering, having a good show of oil. All stockholders are requested to pay promptly at No. 19 Diamond. WM. H. LIPPINCOTT,
oct4-6t Sec'y and Treasurer.

KANAWHA OIL CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH.

A meeting of the stockholders of this Company will take place in Odd Fellows' Hall, on TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 13th, at 7½ o'clock. Every person interested should be punctually present, as business of the greatest importance to the interest will be brought before the meeting.

J. S. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN MONTGOMERY, Secretary. oct4-9t

PITTSBURGH AND WEST VIRGINIA OIL COMPANY.—Books for subscription to the capital stock of the Pittsburgh and West Virginia Oil Company are now open at the office of Hugh McKelvy, corner of Hand street and Duquesne way.

The lands of this company are located in West Virginia, and consist of about seven hundred acres, of which amount two hundred and fifty acres are well adapted for boring purposes. The location of the lands is said to be among the best if not superior to any in Virginia, and is within a short distance of the noted Horse Neck Wells, of which there are four or five in successful operation. The company appropriates twenty-five thousand dollars of the capital stock for the purpose of developing said lands. One well is now boring, and several others will be put down as soon as possible.

Jacob Painter, President; E. S. Ward, Secretary. Samuel M. Kier, Treasurer.

Directors—Hugh McKelvy, Thomas Little, Jr., Jake Hill, Jas. Patton, Jr., Jas. Old, John Burgess, James Wilkins. se12-1f

GERMANIA OIL COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.

President: H. P. MUELLER, 156 Fourth-st.
Sec'y and Treas: R. HONEGGER, 351 Liberty-st.

Directors:
H. P. MUELLER, Pittsburgh.
ADAM REINEMAN, do.
C. SCHWEITZER, Canton, O. se19-1f

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The late firm of C. IHMSEN & SONS was dissolved on the last of August last.

ELEANOR IHMSEN, Executrix,
F. L. IHMSEN, Executor
of Estate of C. Ihmsen, deceased.

C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
M. O'C. IHMSEN.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED will continue the Glass Manufacturing business, under the firm name of C. IHMSEN & SONS.

C. T. IHMSEN,
WM. IHMSEN,
sept20-1md M. O'C. IHMSEN.

C. BEGGS,

Having just returned from the East, has opened a very handsome assortment of

PATTERN BONNETS AND HATS,

and everything in the Millinery Line at reduced prices. Also, the very latest Styles of Cloaks. 122 Federal street, Allegheny City. oc5-6t

FOR SALE.

1 Agitator, capable of holding 1,100 gallons.
1 Receiver, wrought iron, 7 ft. diameter, 8 ft. long.
1 still, 7 ft. diameter. 22 ft. long. wrought iron, 5-16th thick.
4 Stills, 6x36, cast iron.
2 Bleaching Pans, 9 ft. by 10 ft., 18 in. deep.
The above all in good order. For price and further information address WM. WARD & CO.,
se28-1m Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

A retiring partner's INTEREST in a well established

FOUNDRY BUSINESS.

Address Box No. 1,351 Pittsburgh Post-Office.
se30-2w

FOR SALE.

TWO ANVIL BLOCKS,

which we will sell cheap—one weighing about 6 tons, also one weighing about 3½ tons. Address

COLEMAN, WESTERMAN & CO.,
au13-tf Sharon, Mercer county, Pa

PRODUCE—

11 kegs prime Apple Butter.
3 " " Butter.
25 bushels Potatoes. Just received and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
oct Nos. 131 and 132 Second street.

GAS STOVES.

Just received
GAS COOKING STOVES,
GAS HEATING STOVES,
GAS IRONING STOVES,
At the House Furnishing Store of
BARNDOLLAR & PRICE,
Rock-2w 124 Wood street.

DENTISTRY.

DENTISTRY.

QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist,

27S PENN STREET.

Why do you give from $18 to $25 for a full set of Teeth, on Vulcanite, when you can get a better article for from $12 to $15. By a division of labor, each man devoting himself to a particular branch of an art, perfection is assured. It is thus I am enabled to supply an article, unequalled for beauty and excellence. Call and see specimens, and you will be convinced.

A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $6 and up.

A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums and the plate highly polished, for $12 to $18; not $18, $20 and $25 as we have known to be charged in the city, under the pretence that it was a superior article. See, compare and decide. I guarantee the very best at $12 to $15 for a full set, $25 to $30 for a double entire set.

Sets on Gold and Silver at proportionate rates.

Dr. J. SCOTT has charge of the Operative Department, where TEETH are EXTRACTED daily, without pain, by a perfectly safe and pleasant process, without the use of chloroform. au20

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

Last week of the engagement of the Young Tragedian

EDWIN ADAMS.

Robert Landry—The Artist—The Representative and Cato the Censor—Fearful Horrors of the Bastile—The Horrible dread Riots of Paris—The Resolution and unlimited Power.

THIS (Monday) EVENING, the thrilling Drama entitled

The Dead Heart.

Robert Landry.....Edwin Adams
Abbe Latour.....Mme. Rankin
Jacques.....J. Dickson
Antitole.....J. O. Sefton
Catherine Durai.....Anna Oberlis
(The entire company in the cast.)

In rehearsal, RUY BLAS.

FREED. AIMS' MELODEON,

Liberty street.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
OPEN EVERY NIGHT.
WITH FIFTY FIRST CLASS ARTISTS,
and a
Grand Ballet Troupe of 20 Young Ladies.

Change of Performance
Every Night at the Melodeon.
MELODEON.
se13

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving orders at the "Commercial" office. Agreement by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same se26-1y

INSURANCE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
OF NEW YORK.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.

Assets, July 1st, 1864.....$11,000,000
Annual Income, over.....2,000,000
Paid claims by death, (20 years,) over.....5,000,000

Surplus divided during five years—1858-'62, three millions of dollars, being about seventy per cent, on Participating Premiums.

References in Pittsburgh—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Jas. R. Lyon, Geo. R. White, Jas. A. Hutchison, Florence Kramer, John H. Scully, Thos. H. Lane, Wills Bodley, B. L. Fahnestock, Isaac M. Pennock, John H. Ebbert, Wm. W. Ward, F. H. Eaton, J. D. McCord, Wm. E. Schmertz, W. M. Kinsman, W. Vankirk, Baltimore.

Medical Examiner—W. A. HALLOCK, M. D.
GEORGE M. BLACKSTOCK, Agent,
jy19-1y 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.

Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.

Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.

Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

Directors:

WM. PHILLIPS, JOHN WATT, JOHN E. PARKE, CHAS. S. BRADLEY, GEO. R. WHITE, WM. B. HAYS, WM. PHILLIPS, President. JOHN WATT, Vice President. WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary. SAM'L P. SHRIVER, Capt. J. R. RHODES, WM. VANKIRK, JAS. D. VERNER, C. HANSON FAHNESTOCK, CHAS. ARBUCKLE. se7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.

Directors.

ISAAC JONES, G. G. HUSSEY, HARVEY CHILDS, Captain R. C. GRAY, JOHN LAWRENCE, B. L. FAHNESTOCK, se6-1y JOHN D. McCORD, CAPTAIN ADAM JACOBS, R. B. STERLING, Captain WM. DEAN, R. L. McKEE, ROBERT H. DAVIS.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,

WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.

Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

Directors:

WM. BAGALEY, JAMES PARKE, JR., W. G. JOHNSTON, R. F. JONES, REESE OWENS, HON. T. M. HOWE, BARCLAY PRESTON, S. M. KIER. JOHN SHIPTON, JAMES M. COOPER, S. HARRAGH, J. CALDWELL, JR., JOHN S. DILWORTH, GEORGE SINGHAM, WM. A. RODGERS. de22

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY.—
Fire and Marine Insurance.
Office No. 95 Water street, Pittsburgh.
se10-1y P. A. MADERIA, Agent.

MEDICAL.

PARK & BRILL,

(Successors to J. P. Fleming,)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS,
Perfumeries, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods Generally,
ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
White Lead, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Glass, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Purchasers will always find prices satisfactory.

No. 77 Federal Street,
Third door below R. R. Depot,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
au22-1y

DOCTOR JAMES KING,

Office No. 97 Fourth street,

(Opposite Provost Marshal's office.)
au4-1y

CHAS. H. SUPER,

Druggist and Pharmaceutist,

Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first-class TOILET ARTICLES.
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,

J. J. BENDER & CO.,

Have opened in Pittsburgh

A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House

No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,

And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.

Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.

J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec5-tf

OFFICE SUPT. VOL. REC. SER. }
WESTERN DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA. }
Harrisburgh, Pa., Oct. 5, 1864.

CIRCULAR NO. 6.—Recruiting Lieutenants mustered in for the purpose of raising companies for new organizations, and who have failed in organizing said companies, are hereby notified that they are no longer recognized as officers, and they are forbidden to enlist men after this date.

All men enlisted who have not been mustered, will be sent to Camp Curtin immediately for muster and assignment to companies.

Persons desiring to enlist in the Western Division of Pennsylvania will go to a District Provost Marshal or Volunteer Recruiting officer from old regiments regularly detailed

Provost Marshals are required to arrest all Ex-Recruiting Lieutenants who persist in recruiting after this notice. By order of

Capt. R. J. DODGE,
8th U. S. Infantry, Supt,
J. W. LEIDTKE,
oct5-6t 1st Lt., U. S. Vet. R. C., Adj't, Vol. R. S.

DAV. CRAWFORD,

(Late of Shoenberger & Co.,)

DEALER IN, ON COMMISSION,

PIG METAL, BLOOMS, &c.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, No. 123 WATER street, under Monongahela House.

Refers to G. & J. H. Shoenberger, Shoenberger & Co., and other Iron manufacturers.

☞ Cash advances made. Consignments solicited.
se22-1m

H. T. PRICE & CO.,

BUILDERS OF ALL SIZES OF

OIL TANKS,

for Crude and Refined Oil,

No. 165 Lacock street, near Federal,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

Tanks taken down, removed and put up. Oil Refineries fitted up. Postoffice address: H. T. PRICE & CO., box 64 Allegheny city, Pa. oct4-2w

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Also, a large supply of all kinds of

Groceries and Produce,

constantly on hand.

J. T. GLEASON,
se15-2m No. 26 s. e. cor. Smithfield and 2d sts.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from Aug. 15th, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum,—principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent. gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the Government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiply of fifty dollars.

The notes will be transmitted to the owners free of transportation charges as soon after the receipt of the original Certificates of Deposit as they can be prepared.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of issue to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for those notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

IT IS A NATIONAL SAVING BANK, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and *the best security.* Any savings bank which pays its depositors in U. S. Notes, considers it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country, and it *cannot* pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

It is equally convenient as a temporary or permanent investment. The notes can always be sold for within a fraction of their face and accumulated interest, and are the best security with banks as collaterals for discounts.

Convertible into a Six per cent. 5-20 Gold Bond.

—In addition to the very liberal interest on the notes for three years, this privilege of conversion is now worth about three per cent, per annum, for the current rate for 5-20 Bonds is not less than *nine per cent premium*, and before the war the premium on six per cent. U. S. stocks was over twenty per cent. It will be seen that the actual profit on this loan, at the present market rate, is not less than ten per cent. per annum.

Its Exemption from State or Municipal Taxation.

But aside from all the advantages we have enumerated, a special Act of Congress *exempts all bonds and Treasury dotes from local taxation.* On the average, this exemption is worth about two per cent. per annum, according to the rate of taxation in various parts of the country.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as those issued by the government. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties, or stock companies, or separate communities, only, is pledged for payment, while the whole property of the country is held to secure the discharge of all the obligations of the United States.

While the Government offers the most liberal terms for its loans, it believes that the very strongest appeal will be the loyalty and patriotism of the people.

Up to the 24th of September, the subscriptions to this loan amounted to over

$40,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Treasurer of the United States, at Washington, the several Assistant Treasurers and designated Depositaries, and by the

First National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa.

and by all National Banks which are depositaries of public money.

And all Respectable Bankers and Bankers throughout the country will give further information AND AFFORD FACILITIES TO SUBSCRIBERS.

sel-2md&w

GROCERS.

JAMES BROWNLEE.....WILLIAM McKAY.

BROWNLEE & McKAY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS

and Dealers in all Kinds of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

No. 16, Diamond, Pittsburgh,

Keep on hand one of the largest and best selected stocks of Groceries and Liquors to be found in the city, which they are prepared to sell at the lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms. Country merchants, as well as families, both in town and out of the city, are invited to give us a call, as we feel assured we can sell to them on as fair terms as any other house in the city. oc5-2m

T. C. JENKINS,

Commission Merchant and Purchasing Agent.

DEALER IN

Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Feed, Dried and Green Fruits, and all Farm Products.

Orders filled for all merchandise, Pittsburgh manufactures and Refined Oils at dealers and manufacturers rates, No. 239 LIBERTY street, (opposite Wood street,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

Advances made and prompt attention given to all consignments and correspondence.

Pittsburgh References—Hall & Speer, Lloyd & Black, Wm. McCully & Co., M'Donald & Arbuckles, John I. Holmes & Co., John Hall & Co., B. A. Fahnestock & Son & Co. se15-1y

J. A. GRAFF.....C. REITER.

GRAFF & REITER,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

No. 27 Wood st., Pittsburgh.

Dealers in Produce generally.

Liberal cash advances on consignments for Pittsburgh and Eastern Market. au22-6m

R. HONEGGER.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CATAWBA

AND FOREIGN WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,

Liberty street, No. 351, Pittsburgh.

au18-1y

CHARLES C. BAILSLEY,

Produce and Commission Merchant,

MERCHANDISE BROKER,

And dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE.

No. 179 Liberty street,
au4 *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S, No. 12 Smithfield street.

100 Hogsheads Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 Hogsheads Prime Leaf Lard;
300,000 lbs Plain Hams;
80,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams;
300,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
30,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

GEO. W. DILWORTH.....JOS. S. DILWORTH.

J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield
ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY

WHOLESALE GROCER,

se7] No. 13 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila.....C. W. RICKETSON, Pittsb'g

MILLER & RICKETSON,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,

Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se15

G. S. JONES.....O. B. JONES

G. S. JONES & SON,

WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongahela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se6

JOHN SEIFERTH.....CHARLES WEIBL.

JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.

27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second, jul Pittsburgh.

WALL PAPER.

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST stock of

WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES and
TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

Together with a general assortment of Fancy and Variety Goods, always on hand, at

FORSTER & SCHWARZS,
je22-e-o-d No. 164 Smithfield street.

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, at No. 167 Market street, near Fifth.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES.

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
(Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,

LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.

Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se28-1y

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between J. H. and N. P. SAWYER, under the style of R. C. & J. H. SAWYER, is this day, mutually dissolved.

The business will be continued under the old firm name by

N. P. SAWYER.
September 1st, 1864. oc5-1f

E. EDMUNDSON.....W. E. BATEMAN

E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

COOPERS and CARPENTERS' TOOLS for sale by JAMES BOWN,
se3 136 Wood street.

OIL BBL. TRESS HOOPS, for sale by JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood st.

REVOLVERS AND PISTOLS, constantly on hand and for sale by
se2 JAMES BOWN, 136 Wood street.

FINANCIAL.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.

5-20 BONDS.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, }
Washington, October 1, 1864. }

SEALED OFFERS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THIS DEPARTMENT, under the act of Congress, approved June 30, 1864, until the noon of FRIDAY, the 14th instant, for bonds of the United States, to the amount of forty millions of dollars. The bonds offered will bear an interest of six per centum, payable semi-annually, in coin, on the first days of May and November, and will be redeemable at the pleasure of the Government, after five years, and payable in twenty years from November 1, 1864.

Each offer must be for fifty or some multiple of fifty dollars, and must state the sum including premium offered for each hundred dollars, or for fifty when the offer is for no more than fifty. Two per cent. of the principal (excluding premium) of the whole amount bid for, by each bidder, must be deposited, as a guaranty for the payment of subscriptions if accepted with the Treasurer of the United States at Washington, or with the Assistant Treasurer at New York, Boston, Philadelphia or St. Louis, or with the designated Depositary at Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago, Detroit or Buffalo, or with any National Deposit Bank which may consent to transact the business without charge, for which deposits duplicate certificates will be issued to the depositors by the officer or bank receiving them—the originals of which must be forwarded, with the offers, to this Department. All deposits should be made in time for the certificates with the offers to reach Washington not later than the morning of October 14, as aforesaid. No offer, not accompanied by its proper certificate of deposit, will be considered.

The Coupon and Registered Bonds, issued under this proposal, will be of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. Registered Bonds of $5,000 and $10,000 will be issued if required.

All offers received will be opened on Friday, October 14th. The awards will be made by the Secretary to the highest offerers, and notice of acceptance or declination will be immediately given to the respective offerers. In cases of acceptance, bonds of the description and denomination preferred will be sent to the subscribers, at the cost of the Department, on final payment of instalments. The deposit of two per cent. will be reckoned in the last instalments paid by successful offerers, and will be immediately returned to those whose offers may not be accepted.

The amount of accepted offers must be deposited with the Treasurer, officer or bank authorized to act under this advertisement on acceptance of offers as follows: One half on the 20th October, and the balance, (including the premium and original two per cent. deposit,) on the 31st October.

The bonds will bear interest from November 1st. Interest on deposit, from their date to November 1st, will be paid by the Government in coin.

One half of the first instalment, or twenty-five per cent, of accepted offers, may be paid, with accrued interest to October 14th, in the United States "Certificates of Indebtedness," but such certificates will be received in part payment of the first instalment only.

Offers under this notice should be endorsed "Offer for Loan," and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury. The right to decline all offers not considered advantageous to the Government, is reserved by the Secretary.

W. P. FESSENDEN,
oct6-6t Secretary of the Treasury.

U. S. COUPONS.

We are prepared to buy

U. S. Coupons, due January 1st, 1865.
Do. 10-40's " March 1st, 1865.

AT BEST RATES.

We tender our services to our friends and the public for the purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS, &c.,

at the Bankers' and Brokers' Board.

SEMPLE & JONES,
oc5-2w Bankers, Third and Wood streets.

THOS. L. McCLELLAND & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS,

27 Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.

Especial attention given to the purchase and sale of

OIL STOCKS,

being well acquainted with the Territory of all Companies both in this and Eastern cities. Can give all information desired. se17-tf

THIRD NATIONAL BANK

OF PITTSBURGH,

BANKING HOUSE, CORNER OF WOOD AND VIRGIN ALLEY.

U. S. Depository and Financial Agent,

Keeps for sale and receives subscriptions for the new

7 3-10 Three Year Treasury Notes,

AND

OTHER GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

A Commission of one-fourth of one per cent. allowed to all Subscribers.

AD. REINEMAN, Prest.
au19-tf JNO. B. LIVINGSTON, Cash.

U.S. INTEREST COUPONS.

10-40s DUE IN SEPTEMBER,
5-20s DUE IN NOVEMBER,

Bought at best rates by
SEMPLE & JONES, Bankers,
au16-2m Wood and Third streets.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (late Pittsburgh Trust Company.) Capital $500,000 paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1853, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officer and Directors.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES LAUGHLIN, ROBERT S. HAYS, THOMAS BELL, THOS. WIGHTMAN, WM. K. NIMICK, ALEX. SPEER, F. O. BAILEY, ALEX. BRADLEY, SAMUEL REA, JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't. JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r

se7

U. S. 7-30 BONDS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are now prepared to receive subscriptions for this new loan, in sums of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, interest commencing on the receipt of the money. Every person who can spare $50 can place it on interest, at one cent a day, making $3 65 a year interest, payable semi-annually, principal payable in three years, or convertible into 5-20 six per cent. bonds, the interest of which is payable in coin.

For further particulars apply to
HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.
jy30

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30-tf HANNA, HART & CO., Agents.

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, AND PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS,

A Full and Complete Assortment

Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
se28 122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

REDUCTION.

26 Melodeons.

29 Cabinet Organs.

4 Second-hand Melodeons.

FOR SALE AT LESS THAN FACTORY PRICES.

Call at the subscriber's if you want to get an instrument cheap.

CHAS. C. MELLOR,
81 Wood street.

TO TAXPAYERS—PITT TOWNSHIP.—At a meeting of the School Board of Pitt township, held on September 10th, 1864, W. M. GORMLY was duly elected Treasurer of the Bounty Fund Tax, under the call of the President for $60,000 men; and it was further enacted that the Taxpayers be requested to call on the Treasurer and pay said Tax immediately, and that a reduction 5 per cent. be allowed to all who desire to avail themselves of said privilege. By order of the Board.

TWILLIAM DAVIS, President.
JAS. CASSIDY, Secretary.

In pursuance of the above appointment, the undersigned is prepared to receive said Tax, and as the time is limited for allowing the Taxpayers the 5 per cent., immediate attention thereto is urgently requested. W. M. GORMLY, Treasurer.
oct4-2wd 271 Liberty street.

WASHITA OIL STONES and SLIPS, for sale by JAMES BOWN,
se3 136 Wood street.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY

FOR SALE,

Being No. 18 WYLIE STREET. Lot has a front on Wylie street of 20 feet, and extends back 80 feet to a 5 foot alley, on which are erected a fine Three Story Brick Dwelling with extensive back buildings. Twelve Rooms with a good Basement, suitable for a Doctor, near to Fifth street. Apply to

oc7 B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL Country Residence occupied by the undersigned on Mount Washington, commanding a view of the cities, rivers and vicinity. The improvements consists of a

SUBSTANTIAL BRICK HOUSE,

of modern style, with 15 rooms and 2 porches, large Green house, Gardener's house, with four rooms; Stable, Carriage house, and spring house, with a constant supply pure water.

The lot has 3 acres, with over 200 choice bearing fruit trees, grape vines, and every variety of small fruits and shrubbery. No pains have been spared to put the property under the best cultivation.

To those wanting a country residence convenient to the city, in complete order, with good improvements and pure air, this is an opportunity seldom to be met with.

oct-1f JAMES MILLINGAR.

BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Three acres of ground and a large brick dwelling house, well painted and papered, and is in good order wide centre hall, front and back porches, thirteen rooms, cellar and attic, spring house, cistern, large stable, carriage house, with room for three carriages, tenant house, a variety of fruit trees of choice qualities, shrubbery, flowers, grape arbors, shade trees, vines, green house, etc., &c., a fine view of the surrounding country, situate a short distance from the city.

oct-1w S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 51 Market st.

CHOICE VILLAGE RESIDENCE. A new two-story Brick DWELLING high Attic Mansard Roof, Slate and Metal; finished in the best possible manner: doors walnut; frames oak: staircase oak, with walnut panellings; well-papered walls, and every convenience in the way of closets, &c., situated in the village of

NEW BRIGHTON,

on the second bank, on a l

MEETING AT BUENA VISTA.

Buena Vista—The Storm—The Meeting—Speeches by Wm. M. Moffett, R. F. Lucas, and Frank Patterson, Esqs.—Complimentary Resolution.

Noticing an announcement that the Union men of Buena Vista intended holding a meeting on Friday evening, we concluded to be among them, take a few notes, and print 'em. Buena Vista is a thriving village, situated on the bank of the Youghiogheny river, in Elizabeth township. From here we get the fine flag stones with which so many of our sidewalks are covered, and from this region, on both sides of the river, coal is brought to the city by river and rail. The town contains a fine church, built by the members of the U. P. Church, in the basement of which the Misses Pike conduct a successful select school.

About seven o'clock, at the sound of the bell the citizens assembled in the church, and the meeting was organized by calling Frank Patterson, Esq., to the chair, appointing Ebenezer Henderson, Zacheriah Knight, Sr., and Wm. Knight his services could be of more avail than at home; hence he was not present, but had sent word by the speaker that he would, before the Presidential election, come out and address the people of Buena Vista. The President then introduced Wm. M. Moffett, Esq., to the meeting.

Mr. Moffett commenced his address by saying that he was not here to traduce, malign or laud any one, but to discuss the great issues of the hour. One of the issues, and, perhaps, the most important, which had to be decided was whether man was or was not capable of self-government—whether aristocrats or "mudsills" should rule the land. The speaker discussed this question at some length, during which he paid a glowing tribute to the ladies present who had come out through the rain and storm to lend their countenance and aid in cheering their sons, brothers, husbands and lovers, now fighting the battles of the Union. The speaker scouted the idea that the Union party desired war for the sake of war. He did not—no man but a heathen, a fossil of the dark ages, would prefer war to peace.

Reverting to the coming elections, the speaker said they were fraught with momentous issues, and it was for the people, as intelligent freemen, to decide and act for themselves. The platforms of the parties were before them—they had been published by the Union party on both sides—all could read them and judge for themselves. Little Mac and Abraham Lincoln were the candidates. The latter had guided the ship of state through the storm of cloud and sunshine—through weal and woe—and with the help of God, and the ballots of freemen, would do so until the last traitor in the land was subdued, or their land plowed with cannon balls and sowed with gunpowder. Go to the polls, then, on Tuesday, feeling that upon your decision depended the solution of the question whether this country henceforth is to be one and indivisible—whether the good old flag is to wave in proud triumph over all the land, and the stripes and stars be the terror of treason and disunion. Elect McClellan, a man who has no principles, no platform, no record either as a military chieftain or statesman, and the nations will go forth to the armies of the Confederates, and cause their sinking spirits to revive. Then your army and navy will be called back, and your flag will be left above the clouds and Lookout Mountain alone, and in disgrace—your brave soldiers will return humbled, cursing the craven traitors at home who caused such a dire calamity. But elect Abraham Lincoln, and you will cause a thrill of joy to vibrate in the heart of every patriot in and out of the army, and soon Jeff Davis and his minions will sue for peace or flee the land.

B. F. Lucas, Esq., was next introduced to the meeting. The speaker, after the usual introductory remarks, took up the platforms of the two parties and compared them. The Baltimore platform was bold, manly, outspoken—there was no attempt at concealment, no design to keep back or cover up anything from the people—what it meant it said, and what it said it meant. On the other hand, the Chicago platform was a mere shadow—a ghost from the beginning to end. It claimed to be the friend of the soldiers in the army. But says Jeff. Davis how is this: you claim to be opposed to the war, and in favor of an armistice and desire peace. How, then, can you be the friends of the soldiers who are fighting against me? Oh, replied Jeff, we confess it is a puzzle, these Lincoln soldiers are poor, misguided fellows—we pity them as such, that's all. But we would observe we did not intend a vote of thanks for what they have done—we only pity them. But said the speaker, they did not cover up the mocca sin tracks. They asserted in their resolution that they honored our brave soldiers who were fighting *under* the flag of their country—but they did not thank them for *defending* it. Mark the difference. They fought under the flag from compulsion, and hence they pity them—but they do not say, as does the Baltimore platform, that they thank them for defending the flag against the traitors who would rob it of its stars, and trail it dishonored in the dust.

The speaker urged the importance of the October elections. If men favorable to the doctrines of the Chicago platform were elected, our rights, liberties, and prospects are gone forever. Nothing will be gained but all will be lost. It will be the utter ruin not only of all our hopes for the future, but it will extinguish the noble throbbings of the friends of freedom throughout the world.

Frank Patterson, Esq., followed in a brief speech, in which he urged all to go to the polls and vote for Lincoln and Johnson. He had received a letter from a soldier in the army who said if the election in Pennsylvania went against the Administration on Tuesday it would cause to the hearts of the soldiers to sink within them like lead in the water; but carry it for Lincoln, and the hopes of the rebels would sink deep, and those of our soldiers raise in proportion.

Mr. James Patterson offered a resolution of thanks for the able addresses of Messrs. Lucas and Moffett, which was passed, when the meeting adjourned.

MEETING AT SALTSBURG.

Speeches by Hon. John Covode, John M Kirkpatrick, Esq., and Hon. T. J. Bigham—A Copperhead Comes to Grief.

A large and enthusiastic Union meeting was held in the open air at Saltsburg, Indiana county, on Friday afternoon. The meeting was called to order about one o'clock, by Dr. Reddick, who nominated the following officers:

President—Henry W. McBride, of Westmoreland.

Vice-Presidents—John Dickey, Joseph Cook, J. Oliver, J. Y. McCartney, John Gallagher Samuel G. Miller, Thomas Watson, Wm. Stewart, Wm. Hensil, Geo. E. Smith, Dr. J. A. Fulton, Robert Smith, John Robertson, William Thompson, R. McKeown, Samuel Russell, W. J. Woods, Maj. James Paul, E. Ferguson, and Maj. Wilson.

Secretaries—Col. S. M. Jackson, John R. Robinson, T. B. Elder, and James C. Snodgrass.

The first speaker was Hon. John Covode, who gave a faithful review of Gen. McClellan's military career. He was a member of the House Committee on the Conduct of the War, and had, therefore, abundant testimony and full knowledge concerning McClellan's abilities as a military leader. His review was anything but complimentary to "Little Mac," and was quite startling to the large audience present.

John M. Kirkpatrick followed in an able and eloquent argument on behalf of the Union nominees, and used up the Chicago Platform in a brief review of its heresies.

Hon. Thomas J. Bigham next took the stand, and made an excellent speech, which had a good effect. During the delivery of his speeches, the Copperheads present interrupted the proceedings by their treasonable remarks. This state of things was continued until Mr. Bigham happened to quote a remark made by Mr. Kirkpatrick in his speech, when a Copperhead, named Bill Sweeny, a delegate from Indiana county to the Chicago Convention pronounced Mr. Kirkpatrick's statements false, making use, however, of a more objectionable term. Mr. Kirkpatrick, who was on the platform, proceeded to the spot from whence the remark came, and inquired for the individual who made it. After some hesitation on the part of those present, Sweeny was pointed out, when our District Attorney knocked him down and punished the fellow as he deserved. This episode was provocative of much good feeling thereafter, and Mr. Bigham made a very good application of it to one of the planks in the Chicago platform, which Sweeny helped to cooper up, and to McClellan's letter of acceptance. He remarked that the Copperheads never got into a quarrel but they were immediately in favor of "a cessation of hostilities," and didn't care to wait to "exhaust the arts of statesmanship." It is needless to say that Sweeny is inexorably committed to that plank of the platform when men of Mr. Kirkpatrick's stamp are about.

MEETING IN EAST LIBERTY.

Enthusiastic Union Gathering in East Liberty—Pole Raising—Able Speeches by Wm. M. Shinn, Esq., and Hon. James L. Graham.

The patriotic, Union loving men of East Liberty, assembled on Saturday evening in that borough and erected the tallest kind of a pole, from the top of which floats a magnificent flag from Pittock's Flag Manufactory, where it will wave until the freemen of these United States have re-elected Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency. Able and patriotic speeches were made by Wm. M. Shinn, Esq., and Hon. James L. Graham. The greatest enthusiasm pervaded the meeting and the loyal voters of East Liberty will do their whole duty to-morrow, and in November.

Meeting at Clinton.

The Union men of Findlay township and vicinity assembled in mass meeting, at Clinton, on Saturday evening. The meeting was organized by electing John Harper, Esq., Chairman, and A. H. Burns, Esq., Secretary. The Chairman introduced E. F. Lucas, Esq., who delivered an eloquent and effective address. He was followed by Major A. M. Brown, who discussed the issues of the present political campaign in an able and happy manner. The meeting was the most enthusiastic which has ever been held in the township, and it will be productive of good results.

On motion of Mr. George Burns, Vigilance Committees were appointed for each school sub-district. The meeting adjourned at a late hour with three cheers for Lincoln and Johnson.

Serenade.—The Union Central Glee Club, of which R. M. Cargo is leader, complimented the COMMERCIAL office on Saturday night last with one of their admirable campaign songs. The corps editorial consider themselves *"touched,"* as the military say, and make due acknowledgements to the club.

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—
U. S. 6 per cent. 5-20 Bonds.
U. S. 6 per cent. 1881 Bonds.
U. S. 5 per cent. 10-40 Bonds.
U. S. Seven-Thirties.
U. S. 6 per cent. one year certificates.
And all other U. S. Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.
Stocks and Bonds of every description BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
au10

Finance and Trade.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

J. B. SEMPLE, Pres. | J. R. McCUNE, V. Pres.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 11½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS OCT. 8, 1864, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
U. S. 6s of 1881	101½	102
U. S. 5-20s "	102¾	103
U. S. Certificates of Indebtedness	94¾	94¾
Gold		201
Allegheny County 6s	80	
" "		98
Pittsburgh 5s	77¼	
Connellsville 6s		85½
Pennsylvania Insurance (part paid)		11
Allegheny Valley R. R.	10	12
Connelsville R. R.		75
Exchange Bank		50
Merchants & Manufacturers Bank	59½	60
German Trust Bank		35
Manchester Savings	48¼	
Allegheny Bank		58
Dalzell	70	70
Columbia		11½
Ohio Valley		10
Federal	1.30	1.45
Fleming & Blood		4¾
Phillips	6¾	7¼
Eldorado		2¾
Merchants		2¾
Cherry Run Central		1¾
Germania		1½
Horse Neck		1½
Mass Mining	7-16	10

SALES AT BOARD OF

Columbia Oil at	70
Federal Oil	1.45

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST.

(Bank and other officers are requested to correct any errors or supply omissions in this table.)

Par	Val.	BANKS. Last Sales.	Remarks.
100	Second National	—	
100	Third National	108	
100	Fourth National	—	
	Mercantile.		
50	Commercial	73	Div. May 5 ₩ ct.
50	Citizens	71	" Nov. 5 "
50	Iron City	72	" May 5 "
50	Allegheny	57½	" " 5 "
50	Mechanics	68	" " 5 "
50	Exchange	50	" " 5 "
50	M. & M.	51	" " 5 "
100	First National	—	" April 4 ₩ ct.
100	First National, Ally	110	$5.00
50	Manchester Saving	48¾	4 ₩ ct.
	INSURANCE.		
50	Citizens	51	Div. June $6.00
50	Western	10	" May 6.50
50	Monongahela	32	" " 6.00
50	Eureka	50½	" " 6.00
50	Pittsburgh	34¾	" Aug. 4.00
50	Allegheny	37	" July 5.00
25	People's	28½	" " 2.00
50	Penn	—	
	RAILROAD.		
50	Monongahela	38¾	Div. Sept. 5 ₩ ct.
50	St. Clair Street	46¾	Div. July 5 ₩ ct.
50	Hand Passenger	45½	Div. July 5 ₩ ct.
50	Mechanic street	—	
50	Birmingham	49	Div. July $1 50
	RAILROAD.		
50	Allegheny Valley	10	No Div.
50	Pittsburgh Central	—	Div. May 4 ₩ ct.
50	Fort Wayne	89½	Div. Aug. 2½ ₩ ct.
50	Cleveland	93¾	Div. April 4 ₩ ct.
50	Connellsville	30	No Div.
50	do (interest)	12¾	"
50	Sandusky	19¾	"
50	Cincinnati	40	"
50	Hempfield	—	"
50	Alleg'y Manchter	85	"
50	Birmingham	41½	"
50	Citizens	96	"
	GAS.		
25	Pittsburgh	53½	Div. July $2 50
50	Allegheny	—	" May $1 00
50	Birmingham	81¾	" June 2 ½ ct.
	OIL COMPANIES.		
25	Enreco	—	Div. Aug. 12 ₩ ct.
50	North American	7¾	"
10	Dalzell	9	Div. Sept. 1 ₩ ct.
10	Allegheny and Pitts.	10¾	" Oct. 2 "
50	Columbian	75	Div. Sept. 5 ₩ ct.
8	Iron City	—	
8	Horse Neck	1	
8	Stella	1	
8	Federal	1¾	
8	Smith	—	
8	Walley Creek	1¾	
8	Fayette	3¾	
8	Slow	—	
4	Fleming & Blood farm	4¾	Div. Oct. 2 ₩ ct.
10	Olmstead	—	
10	Rynd farm	—	
10	Phenix	—	
10	Phillips	7¾	
10	Ohio Valley	10¾	
10	Eldorado	2¾	
10	Cherry Run Central	1¾	
10	Dennison	2½	
10	Noble & Shumaker	2¾	
5	Linden Oil Co	—	Div. Sept. 1 ₩ ct.
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
50	Pitts. & Greens. Turn	—	
50	Monongahela Navigat'n	45	Div. July $2 50

	BONDS.		
	Allegheny County 6s	Coupons Jan'y & July.	
	Pittsburgh 5's	79 do do	do
	do 6's	97 do do	do
	Allegheny City 6's	70 do do	do
	do 5's	70 do do	do
	Alleg'y V. R. R. 7's	60 do do	do
	do 2d mortg	100 do	April and Oct.
	Connellsville R.R. 6's	83½	Feb'y and Aug.
	Birmingham 6's	80	
	Pitts. tp. County 6's	80	

SATURDAY, October 8—P. M.

Some inquiry, we learn for Oil Stocks at enhanced prices. Dalzell, which a few days since was dull at 8½c., sold freely at 9¾ to 9c., and many holders refused to sell at less than 9½c. It is said that a long-standing controversy between this Company and the Columbia, arising out of their wells interfering with each other, has been adjusted, and that now both will realize a large increase of Oil.

Federal is being purchased at its present low price of about 1¼c. by parties who think its prospects are good.

Phillips is in demand, and the Company being now fully organized and nearly ready to transfer, it will be an active stock in our market.

—The "Ross Oil Company" was formally organized on Saturday, by the election of Wm. M'Cutcheon, Esq., President; H. Critchlow, Treasurer; Robert Wray, Jun., as Secretary; and the following gentlemen as Directors: J. K. Morange, Marcus Hulings, G. W. Ross, Robert Wray, Jun., and Wade Hampton. The Secretary announced to the meeting of stockholders that the Company was prepared to pay a two per cent dividend out of the sale of oil for the last month, produced by one well on the Company's property. Another well is being bored which will be finished in the course of the month, when the share-holders may expect another dividend which may considerably exceed the first one. We know of no new oil company that has better prospects before it than this one. Two of the gentlemen among the Directors reside near the wells, and are practical oil men, who will see that the interests of the Company are well attended to at the fountain head. The capital stock is $100,000, and was all taken on last Friday.

—In New York on Saturday, says the *Post*, "The gratifying news from General Butler reached the Stock Exchange soon after the beginning of the first session, and produced a fall in the prices of speculative securities. The loan market is less active. Very little commercial paper is offering, and rates are unchanged. For call loans on miscellaneous securities, the rates are 7 per cent., and the supply is ample. The expectation that money will be tight and great stringency result from the pressure of the new loan, are less prevalent. The heavy disbursements of the Government during the past six weeks are producing their usual effect. Currency is returning to the great financial centres, and the movements of capital are no longer convulsed and checked by the scarcity of the circulating medium. The stock market opened strong, became heavy, and recovered at the close. Governments are steady, bank shares dull, mining shares quiet, coal stocks heavy, railroad bonds drooping, and railroad shares irregular and lower."

—The *Herald* contains the following: "It is remarkable to observe the change that has taken place in the manner with which commercial men regard a rise or fall in the gold premium. A few months ago a rise was regarded with nearly the same indifference that a fall is now. The men were loth to sell their goods lest they should have to replace them at higher figures. Now they are anxious to sell them lest in a few weeks they should not be able to get as much for them; and they are more willing to sell them at a loss than they were before at a profit. Neither corn nor cotton, but gold is now the standard of value, and capricious monarch it rules the realm of commerce, so far at least as prices in lawful money are concerned, and no man knows the worth of his own property till he consults its premium and calculates accordingly. The whole people, to a certain extent, are made to share in this endless game of speculation consequent on the fluctuations in the value of the currency. The wealth, be it great or small, of every individual is perpetually rising and falling in amount, not with the regularity of the tides, but with the uncertainty of the waves of a restless sea."

—An elaborate series of investigations into the increase of public debt during the war has just been completed by Dr. Elder, of the Treasury Department. The results show that the mean increase of the public debt during thirty-nine months, since July, 1861, is, as near as may be, a million and a half of dollars per diem during the first two months of this period. The mean increase was one million three hundred thousand dollars. Subsequent to that it stands a mean of one million nine hundred thousand dollars; exceptional days showed a maximum of three millions, and a minimum of one million dollars; but the mean, for the time, has been as above stated, one million five hundred thousand dollars per day. This statement entirely disposes of the how constantly made by Copperheads upon the vast increase of the public debt. Their documents, journals, and banners ring constant changes upon that subject, stating the increase of the public debt to have averaged at least three million dollars per day since the commencement of the rebellion."

—At Chicago, says the *Tribune*, there is nothing new to note in financial circles. Our bankers continue to fortify themselves against the possible contingency of another panic such as overspread and nearly carried them down last week. They are taking all the deposits that offer, but recognize very few borrowers, even with the most glittering paper. This is the proper course. The failure of one or two banks carries with it more disaster than the disappointment of fifty speculators in obtaining what they want for illegitimate purposes. The rise in gold in New York during the early part of the day infused a little vitality into the ranks of operators in grain here, and under that influence flour was carried up 25 to 50 cents; wheat 12 to 15 cents; corn 5 to 6 cents, &c. Later advices brought the gold figures down, and many of our ardent and impetuous operators, who had been practicing self denial for a dozen days, and were on the rampage under the seductive influence of the rise in the precious metals, found themselves afflicted by the weakness of the market.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Monday, October 10, 1864.

Business was not active, although the demand for certain articles is on the increase.—The near approach of the State election, which takes place on Tuesday, has operated as a check on trade generally. The weather has been changeable. On Saturday night and Sunday it was unusually cold for the season. Our rivers are in fine order, with plenty of water for all necessary purposes. Freights are not plenty. The steamer Bertha left for Cincinnati with a good trip of freight and passengers. The Julia left for Zanesville on time, She had a moderate trip. The Wauanita, for St. Louis, did not get off on Saturday. She will leave today, for certain. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. The Olive is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. The Lone Lacoti is loading for Clarksville and Nashville. She will have dispatch. The Anna will load for Cincinnati in turn. The Roanoke will follow suite.—The Emma Graham will be found at the landing. She will return to Zanesville on Tuesday. The Jonas Powell came in from Gallipolis. She will return to-morrow. A number of boats from the lower ports are due, and may arrive at any hour. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CHEESE—The receipts are on the increase, but not in sufficient quantities to have any effect on prices. The sales of Western Reserve 40 boxes at 21@22½c., and 20 do Hamburg at 24c.

WHISKY—The market was not so firm. The demand was but limited. Sales were reported at $1 37½@1 38 for bbls, and 1 40@1 42½ for drudges.

HIGH WINES—Ranged from $1 60 to $1 62 per gallon.

LARD—The market was dull—dealers are not disposed to take hold at present prices, and holders will have to give way before sales can be effected. Prices nominal.

RYE—Quiet and inactive. The supply exceeds the demand. Holders seem reluctant in regard to accepting lower prices. Small sales were reported at 130@135c. ₩ bu.

SALT—Was steady, but prices were unchanged. The stock on hand is not large.

GRAIN—The market was not active; buyers and sellers are apart in their views, hence we have a very dull market with but few transactions to record. Wheat—The market was unchanged as regard prices or demand. There were no offerings. Oats were more fancied and we note sales comprising 2,000 bushels at 85@86c. from store sales were made at the usual advance. Corn was not active; sales of 450 bushels at 2l @ 1 55. Barley was unchanged but little offering.

FLOUR—The market was dull, dealers are not disposed to take hold to any extent at the present figures. The receipts by the Rivers are on the increase. The principle portion goes East by rail. In our market the sales were confined to small lots for local purposes. The current prices for good brands were $10 50 and $10 75@11 00 for Extra Family.

ONIONS—We note small sales at $2 50 per bushel.

HAY—The market was not so firm, and prices were a shade lower. Sales of 5 loads at sales at $35@40 ₩ ton.

GROCERIES—The market was inactive, and the demand being altogether local the supply on hand is ample for the present. As prices are unsettled we omit figures.

RICE—Was in moderate request, and we note sales in a small way at 15c.

APPLES—The market was quiet, and the supply was fully equal to the wants of the demand. We note sales of 50 bbls at $2 25@2 75 ₩ bbl.

BACON—The market on Saturday presented no change worthy of notice. The demand being limited we confined to the wants of the city trade. Shoulders ranged from 19@19½c.; Sides, 20½@21c.; plain Hams, 20½@21c.; sugar-cured Hams,

OILS—The market was inactive, and prices tends downward. Prices were unsettled.

EGGS—The receipts have fallen off, and holders were asking 25c. ₩ dozen.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL,
Monday, October 10, 1864.

Business in Crude was not very active on Saturday for the most tangible of all reasons—there was but a limited amount on hand to operate with. The heavy sales of Friday took out of the market over four thousand barrels. This left the market nearly bare. The receipts on Saturday were very limited. The wind was high—the weather altogether was unfavorable. Flats and keels would be compelled to lay up on account of the waves. This of course would prevent receipts by the river. The demand on Saturday was more active while the sales were at a slight advance from the previous day's prices. The market at Oil City was reported firm at $6.00@6 50 per barrel, according to the location of the wells. The present rise of water will bring to market a number of lots that have been held back in order to take advantage of low freights that is certain to follow a sufficient rise of water to admit of steamers reaching Oil City. There was also an improved demand for Refined Oils. On Saturday we reported the first sale that has taken place for some days. This morning we notice further operations, all to go out of the market, besides what was before sold. Parcels are under negotiation and will be consummated in due time. The demand was exclusively for bonded—free was not wanted.

CRUDE OILS—The stock in the market for operating on was very light. A number of parcels were on the way, which will, no doubt, be found at the landing. This morning the sales reported were 240 bbls on the wharf at 28½c, packages included; 270 do, tat 29½, an additional 1,500 bbls at 29c, packages to be returned.

REFINED OIL—Was more inquired for, principally for the Philadelphia market. We note sales of 1,000 bbls, delivered in Philadelphia, at 61c for bonded. This is 1c ₩ gallon advance over the sale we reported on Saturday. In the forenoon a lot of 2,500 bbls bonded was offered at 59c on the spot; at noon this lot was withdrawn, and held at 58c.

TAR AND NAPTHA—Were neglected; we did not learn of any operations. Prices were nominal.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

GOING EAST.

Lockhart & F, 939 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.
Jacobsco & Co; 209 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.
Wormser M & Co, 145 bbls refined, for New York.
North American Co, 140 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.
S McMahon & Co, 126 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.

Ohio Wool Trade.

These are "scarey" times to those who hold wool at full figures, on speculation; and more nerve is necessary now to look the matter square in the face than at any time during the sale of the last two clips. On the side of full prices, after election, is the known fact that there is an absolute scarcity to supply the trade with anything like fair, but what may be a "full price" then depends very much upon the condition of markets and trade generally. If there is a decline all round of from 25 to 35 per cent., a condition that now looks probable, wool will be at "full rate," its past price considered, at from 90 cents to $1 15. Will be borne in mind that we have made a part of this condition "the past price considered"—but in comparison with past charges for woolen goods and for all other articles on the market, wool has all the time ranged below its value. The contest now is between the speculators and manufacturers; the wool producers remained entirely out of the ring. A few lots may still be found in the hands of producers, but most of them have been satisfied with the $1.00 many of them in their haste took under that—holding now they stand back to "see the fight." It is unnecessary that we should venture a prediction, but we will nevertheless express the belief that, in matters get "demoralized" as they may, wool will yet hold steadily near the dollar. Now it is ranging in the Eastern markets at from 95 to $1,05.—*Farmer.*

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wheeling.

PER MINERVA.—Clarke & Co, 4 pkgs and 8 hhds tobacco; Owens & Kennedy, 50 bbls apples; John Herbert, 12 do; G B Jones, 1 pkg; Mafflt & Old, lot of machinery; M Steel & Son, 38 bales hay.

Galipolis.

PER JONAS POWELL.—Spencer & McKay, 50 empty bbls; D M Edgerton, 100 do; B A Fahnestock & Co, 4 bbls seed; Clarke & Co, 35 sks wool, 6 pkgs mdse; Beck & Co, 16 pkgs; A J Marks, 99 sks oats.

Memphis.

PER NEW YORK.—H H Collins, 6 bbds clay; J B Lyon, 2 bbls do; J Mcargo, 2 do; R C Gray, 5 do; J D Wallace, 2 do; Clarke & Co, 212 bbls flour; T H Nevin & Co, 147 pigs lead; Hubbard & Long, 2 bbls; B W Brat, 1 cask; Fackiner & Irwin, 4 bbls; G B Jones, 2 pkgs; Col Cross, 1,894 bxs ordnance, 5 cattle wagons, 10 portable forges, 26 gun carriages and limber and 27 pkgs.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—Fred Musselman, 2 cars cabbage, onions, pickels and beets; J B Lyon & Co, 171 bbls sand; J W Taylor, 3500 sgs middlings; Nimick & Co, 59 sons metal; Fleming & Steel, 17 pkgs mdse; W C Tarr, 36 rolls leather; Simpson & Knox, 170 sks corn; J Rhodes, 180 do barley; Butler, A & S, 56 bbls apples, 4 do potatoes; Hitchcock & Stet, 35 sks wheat, 81 do oats; W McAtchenson, 30 sks potatoes; W H Kirkpatrick, 100 bbls flour; R T Kennedy, 300 sks wheat.

Imports per Pittsburgh, F. W. & C. R. R.—G Hussey & Co, 45 pkgs; Spencer & McK, 182 sks barley; Culp & Shepard, 160 do oats; Guthrie & S, 1 car staves; J S Liggett & Co, 3 cars wheat.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—Martin Q. & B., 2 cars iron; W. P. Beck & Co., 2 cars salt.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market

Oct. 8, 1864.

The market during the week was steady but not very active. Buyers generally are awaiting to see what might turn up. The stock of iron on hand is not large. The following are the current rates:

	₩ lb
FLAT BAR.	
1¼ to 6, by ⅝ to 1 inch	5¾
2 to 6, by 1 to 1¼ inch	5¾
1¼ to 1½, by ⅜ to ⅝ inch	5¾
1¼ to 1½, by ⅝ to ¾ inch	5¾
1¼ to 1½ by ⅞ inch	6
HEAVY HAND IRON.	
2 to 6, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	8¾
1¼ to 1½, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9
1¼ to 1¾, by ½ and 3-16 inch	9½
¾ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	9½
HORSE SHOE.	
⅝ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch	9½
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¾ to 6 inch	9½
1¾ and 2	9¾
1¼ and 1½	10
1 and 1¼	10½
¾ inch	11½
½ inch	12½
⅜ inch	13

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ¼ cent per pound extra.

	₩ lb
ROUND AND SQUARE.	
1 to 2¼ inch	8¾
2¼ to 2¾	8½
3 to 3½ inch	9
3¾ to 4 inch	9½
⅞ and ⅞ inch	8¾
OVAL IRON.	
⅞ to 1¼ inch	8¾
⅞ and ½ inch	9
HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.	
⅞ to 1¼ inch	9
⅞ and ½ inch	9½
SHEET.	
No. 16 to 17	11
" 18 to 24	11¼
" 25 and 26	11½
" 27	11¾

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ₩ lb extra.

	₩ lb
PLATES.	
3-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	10
Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ₩ lb extra.	
Heads	10
Plow Slabs	9½
" Wings	9½
FLAT RAILS	
Punched and counter sunk.	
1½ to 2, by ⅝ to ¾ inch	9
1½ by ¾ and 7-16 inch	9¼
1¼ by ⅞, 7-16 and ½ inch	9½
1¼ by ½ inch	10
PLOW HANDLE IRON.	
Plow Handle Iron	9½
NAIL RODS.	
Juniata	16

NAILS.	₩ Keg	₩ lb
10d to 60d Nails, 9 12½	2d Fine	11 37½
8d and 9d	9 37½	7/8 in. Lining	12 37½
6d and 7d	9 62½	Clinch	10 62½
4d and 5d	8 75	Cut Spikes	9 37½
3d	10 37½		
Casing Nails.		Barrel.	
8d	10 13	⅞ inch	11 88
6d	10 63	¾ inch	11 13
10d	9 63	1¼ inch	10 38
12d	9 63	1¼ inch	9 88
Finishing.		Tobacco.	
8d	10 38	6d	9 88
10d	10 13	8d	9 63
12d	10 13	10d	9 38
16d	10 13		

12½ cents per keg off, in lots of 100 kegs or upwards.

½ cent per pound off Iron (except sheet Iron,) in lots of 20 tons.

Prices subject to changes of the market without notice.

TERMS—60 days credit or 3 per cent. off for cash paper, payable with current rate of exchange on New York, par funds or New York Exchange remitted on receipt of invoice.

Philadelphia Boot and Shoe Market.

The *Shoe and Leather* says:—There has been no improvement in the market since the last review. There are a few inquiries in town, but they have generally little heart to buy to any extent. The general jobbers are of course nearly idle; some few houses have heavy stocks, and must be in large sizes unless business rallies and prices improve. But the major part of the trade are lightly stocked, and there are no appearances of forced sales in a crowded market. The manufacturers are selling small bills to keep assortments in the hands of their customers, but are generally curtailing productions. In regard to prices very little can be said, for without actual sales to base quotations it is impossible to be definite. Goods can doubtless be bought cheaper than last week, or in any previous week for months, but the decline in raw and finished material has not been commensurate with the expectations of buyers and the trade generally, and hence the complete stand. Merchants will soon learn, however, that with the heavy stocks of money and the light stocks of goods in the country the latter will follow the fluctuations in the gold market, and as the advance in price was gradual so undoubtedly will the decline be.

St. Louis Tobacco Market.

October 7.

The feeling was better. Sales of 23 hhds, including 2 factory lugs at $9 @ 10 75; 2 planters' leaf at $11 75@12 75; 6 common shipping leaf at $13@16 25; 9 medium do at $18 50@22; 3 common and medium manufacturing leaf at $23 25@28 25, and 1 good do at $35 50 per 100 lbs; also 3 boxes at $8 1½@12. Bids on 5 additional hhds were rejected.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

October 7.

The sales at the warehouse were only 26 hhds, the Boone and Louisville warehouses selling none, and the Ninth street only one. The sales at the Pickett were 5 hhds low grade at $7 25@9 25; 4 hhds light lugs at $9 50@12 00; 5 hhds heavy lugs at $15 00@16 50, and 11 hhds leaf at $20 75@33 50.

New York Zinc Market.

October 6.

Sheet Zinc from store may be quoted at 18@19 for cash. The Gold price for Moxselman continues steady at 9¼ cents, with little done.

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac
Gallatin	Clarke
James Rocco	Irwin
Bayard	Peebles
Minerva	Gordon
Emma Graham	Stull
Kate B. Porter	Porter
James Powell	Lee

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke
Franklin	Carmac
James Rocco	Elizabeth
Bayard	Peebles
Revanue	Muhleman
Bella	Cornwell
Bertha	Vanook

Brownsville.
Brownsville.
Elizabeth.
Monon. city.
Wheeling.
Zanesville.
Cincinnati.
Portsmouth.

Brownsville.
Brownsville.
Elizabeth.
Monon. City
Wheeling.
Zanesville.
Louisville.

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there were eight feet water in the channel and about at a stand. The weather during the day was cool.

THE splendid new steamer "Wauanita," Capt. S. Shuman, leaves to-day for Cairo and St. Louis. This boat was built expressly for the trade. She has just returned after a successful trip to St. Louis. Persons who have traveled on her speak in flattering terms of her officers and appointments. It could not be otherwise long as Shuman has command and Capt. H. H. Devenny has charge of the office.

THE fine steamer Jonas Powell, Capt. Lee, leaves on Tuesday for Gallipolis and Portsmouth. This boat makes her trips with great regularity. Our citizens would benifit themselves by giving the Powell their patronage. Her officers will be found both careful and accommodating.

The Emma Graham will be found at the landing this morning. She will return to Zanesville to-morrow.

The steamer Lone Leoti, Captain Shepherd, is announced for Clarksville and Nashville on Wednesday.

The Wheeling packet for this day is the steamer Minerva, Captain John Gordon. She leaves at noon.

THE fine packet Olive, Capt. Andrews, is the first packet for Cincinnati. She will have dispatch.

The steamers G. M. Porter, Highlander, Wm. Butler, and Nevada, were advertized to leave Cincinnati for this port on saturday.

CINCINNATI.

Saturday's *Commercial* says:

The river has risen three feet during the twenty-four hours ending last night. There is fourteen feet hence to Louisville, and seven feet in the Canal. The Lower Ohio is rising, with seven feet from Portland to Cairo. There was seven feet in the Cumberland, and rising rapidly. There is five feet in the Kanawha, and rising.

EVANSVILLE,

The *Press* of Tuesday says:

The river continues rising, with six feet six inches water in the canal last evening by the mark. During the previous twenty-four hours it had risen six inches at the head of the falls, and eighteen inches at Portland. The weather has continued in